"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Snow or rain; warmer; south winds to-day; clearing, colder, northwest winds to-morrow.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,326. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

CHANNEL FLIER LOST IN THE FOG

Cecil Grace Last Seen Over Goodwin Sands, Headed for the North Sea.

RECROSSING FROM CALAIS

Airman, Nephew of Late Mayor Grace, Left Dover Yesterday, Trying for $20,000 De Forest Prize.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The gravest anxiety is felt here for the safety of Cecil Grace, nephew of the late Mayor W. R. Grace of New York. The young airman is believed to have lost his way in the fog while attempting the return flight across the English Channel yesterday afternoon, after flying from Dover to Calais in the morning.

Mr. Grace began the return flight at 2:10 o'clock. About 3 o'clock coast guardmen saw the aeroplane over Goodwin Sands during a momentary lifting of the fog, and the machine seemed then headed in the direction of the North Sea.

Wireless inquiries by the Admiralty have resulted in no clue to his fate so far.

No other news had come to hand up to an early hour this morning. And the only hope is that Grace has landed on some desolate spot out of reach of a telegraph office, or, falling into the sea, has been rescued by a passing ship. The airman wore a cork jacket, which would keep him afloat for an indefinite period.

DOVER, England, Dec. 22.—Cecil Grace, competing for the Baron De Forest Prize of $20,000, flew over the English Channel from Dover in a thick fog this morning, and was reported as passing over Calais, France, at 10:45 o'clock. From Calais the airman flew on as far as the Belgian frontier, where, meeting adverse winds, he turned back without descending, and later arrived at the aviation ground Les Barques, to the west of Calais.

From that place he started on the return trip to Dover at 2:10 o'clock.

A report that he had landed at Deal proved incorrect, and inquiries along both coasts have so far proved fruitless. Capt. Bouchier of a cross-Channel mail packet says that Grace boarded his boat at Calais to seek advice about recrossing the Channel. Bouchier advised him to start twenty minutes after the steamer and to follow in its wake. To Bouchier's surprise, Grace started ten minutes before the packet and flew in a northeasterly direction. The Captain feared that the aviator must have gone in the direction of the North Sea.

The Ostend packet did not see Grace, and the last report was that he was flying over the Goodwin Sands about 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

Baron De Forest, whose Austrian title is used in England by royal license, offers his prize for the longest flight including the crossing of the English Channel, made in 1910 by an Englishman in an English-built machine.

Several airmen had been awaiting a favorable opportunity to compete for the trophy. Sopwith has already set a mark of 169 miles. Last Sunday he left Eastchurch, Sheppey Island, at 8:15 o'clock in the morning, crossed from Dover to Calais, and descended at Beaumont, Belgium.

Claude Grahame-White, who won the International Aviation Cup at Belmont Park, planned to try for the prize on the same day, but in a try-out spin he met with an accident which wrecked his machine. He had a narrow escape from serious injury.

Cecil Grace is the son of the late John Grace of the banking house of W. R. Grace & Co. of this city. He is the nephew of ex-Mayor Grace and a cousin of Joseph P. Grace of 31 East Seventy-ninth Street.

He was born in Chile, but his family lived in this city during his childhood and youth. He was graduated from Columbia University about ten years ago, and his parents then went to live abroad. He studied at Oxford, and has since been interested in sports, and latterly in aeroplaning. He is a member of the Royal Aero Club.

A year ago last November one of his sisters, who was then the widow of Henry S. Kerr of this city, married Lord Charles Greville. Another of his sisters is Mrs. William B. Franklin of this city. He is about 30 years of age and, since his father's death, has been living with his mother in London.

No news of any accident to him last night had been received from England at the home of any of his relatives in this city.

147 MILES WITH PASSENGER.

Lieut. Camerman Makes a Record Flight and Wins $5,000 Prize.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—French aviators are making new world's records.

To-day Lieut. Camerman established a new mark for the longest cross-country flight with a passenger, covering 147 miles in 4 hours 2 minutes, thereby winning the prize of $5,000 offered by Lazare Weiller, the head of the French syndicate which purchased the rights in France to the Wright patents.

The former record was held by Henry Weymann, the American, who on Sept. 7, in an unsuccessful attempt for the Michelin prize, made a non-stop passenger run of 136.62 miles.

Mlle. Hélène Dutrieu, who increased the woman's cross-country record from 65 to 167 kilometers, (104.70 miles,) will receive the "Coupe Femina."

This afternoon M. Laurens won the Deper Dussin Cup by flying 100 kilometers, (62.1 miles,) in 76 minutes.

ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX, Dec. 22.—M. Lauser, with a passenger, started at 11:36 this morning in an attempt to win the Auto Club's prize of $30,000 for a two-man aeroplane flight from Paris to Brussels and return.

He encountered a fog and landed at Puteaux, in the western outskirts of Paris.

HUNTS DUCKS IN AIRSHIP.

Hubert Latham Shoots from Monoplane with Indifferent Luck.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22.—Hubert Latham, the French aviator, went duck hunting to-day at the Bolsa Chico Club in a monoplane. He circled over the feeding grounds of the wild fowl, driving his machine at a high rate of speed and frightening the birds into the air in flocks of thousands.

With a double-barreled shotgun, Latham fired ten times at the ducks, killing a few and crippling others. Latham pursued the birds three miles out to sea.

After half an hour of hunting Latham landed at the clubhouse. A group of guests of the gun club stood on a knoll overlooking the shooting grounds and watched the shooting.

Mr. L. H. Van Cleft announces that one of the attractions for New Year's Eve at the Claridge Restaurants, Times Sq., will be the Automobile room.—Adv.

CASSEL TO RETIRE.

Famous Financier Gives Up Business, Though Only 58 Years Old.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—It is announced that Sir Ernest Cassel, the eminent financier, is about to retire. A notice issued to-day is to the effect that the business carried on by him in Old Broad Street will be discontinued as from the 31st inst.

Sir Ernest is only 58 years old, having been born at Cologne in 1852, the son of Jacob Cassel, a banker of that city. He has become one of the most eminent financiers in the world, and has accumulated an enormous fortune. He was one of the intimate friends and the principal financial adviser of the late King, to whom he rendered important services on various occasions. He has received high honors in this country and abroad. He is a member of the Privy Council, a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, a Knight Grand Cross of the Victorian Order, and a member of the Order of the Crown of Prussia.

Much of his wealth was acquired in the financing of Egyptian ventures. One thing he did was to provide the funds for the construction of the great Nile Dam. He is also largely interested in the development of Mexico.

His house in Park Lane is one of the most beautiful in London. His benefactions have been very large, the most recent having been a donation of $75,000 for the purchase of radium for medicinal use to aid the afflicted in this country. Recently he gave $1,000,000 for the benefit of poor Germans seeking employment in England.

POLICEMAN WON HER OVER.

"Your Mother Needs You," Sends Girl Home with Her Father.

In the middle of the crowd at Third Avenue and 150th Street, into which he pushed his way at 9 o'clock last night, Policeman Brown of the Morrisania Station found Patrick MacGready of 454 Hudson Street, an elderly engineer, arguing earnestly with a young woman, his daughter Frances. MacGready told Brown that the girl had left her home two weeks ago, and that only by chance had he encountered her in Third Avenue. He was pleading with her to return home.

When she would not, the father asked Brown to take her to the station, saying he thought she was crazy, and the policeman led the girl away, followed by her father. Dr. Liberman was called from the Lebanon Hospital, and he declared that the girl was perfectly sane, so far as he could tell, and he declined to order her to Bellevue. As she is 21 years old, the police could not arrest her for waywardness, and in despair the father tried again to persuade the girl by argument.

Her parents had objected to her fiancé, declared Miss McGready, and as she was making her living in a silk mill in the Bronx and living in a boarding house, she refused to go home, although for two hours her father, the matron in the station, the lieutenant, and half a score of policemen tried to persuade her to return home. At last they abandoned the effort, and Lieut. Place ordered Brown to go with the girl to where she said she boarded, at 585 East 186th Street. The couple left the station, and Mrs. McGready, almost in tears, followed behind.

In the station house there was universal regret at the failure of all efforts to move the girl. Mr. MacGready had pleaded with her that his father, her grandfather, had died in her absence and had begged her to return and console her mother. And then Brown hurried into the stattion, his face beaming with pleasure and satisfaction.

"I just told her," explained he, in response to the eager questioners, "I just told her that her mother needed her. 'Some day,' says I, 'you may have a youngster you'll be wanting to have come home.' And then the young lady just chucks her arm around her father's neck and cries out: 'Father, take me home.' The two of 'em was cryin' when I put 'em on an elevated train."

ARRESTED ARMY OFFICERS.

3 of Them Became Boisterous While Awaiting the George Washington.

The North German Lloyd liner George Washington arrived last night from Bremen. The vessel had an unusually stormy passage, and there were days, the passengers said, when she was bucking high head seas that made it unpleasant to go on deck. The steamship was slow in coming to her pier. Three men, who are said to be army officers, came down to meet the relatives of one. The delay in the cold was trying and by the time the vessel came along side the pier the three men were hilarious. They had no passes to go down the pier, and became abusive when barred out. Three or four times they tried to rush the gate and the Customs men were obliged to strengthen the guard to keep them out. Just before they were arrested one of the men gave his card to a watchman. It read: "H. Rutherford, Major, Medical Corps, U. S. Army."

They were taken before the Court charged with disorderly conduct. The three returned to the pier chastened in spirit to await the coming of their friends.

Among those who arrived on the George Washington was the former Mrs. Hart McKee. Her name appeared on the passenger list as Mrs. Constance Tevis, she having resumed the name of her first husband. Mrs. Tevis has been living in Paris since her stormy marital experience with Hart McKee and her divorce.

MUST BID TO SHINE SHOES.

Police and Their Bootblacks Angered by a New City Demand.

There has always been a bootblack in each police precinct in this city, who contracted with the policemen to keep their shoes clean for about 75 cents a month. On an average this business was worth about $65 a month to the bootblack; Headquarters, with its numbers of detectives, was good for about $120.

Yesterday the various bootblacks were upset by notice from the Department of Finance that to-morrow bids would be received from any bootblack desiring to compete for the privilege of earning $65 a month. The shoe shining is done in the basements of the various stations, and since city property is used thus for private profit, the Finance Department has determined that the privilege must be made open to all.

Most of the bootblacks never heard of a bid and didn't know what they might be expected to do to hold the small profits they make now. The policemen were angry, too, for as they have to pay the bootblacks they feel that they should have the privilege of selecting the particular shoe polisher who most meets their fancy.

A USEFUL CHRISTMAS
Assorted Case of Selected W
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 1
—Adv.

CONVICT KIDNAPPER IN FIFTEEN MINUTES

Jury's Quick Verdict Against Pattenza Completed a Speedy Trial Record.

ALL DONE IN A SINGLE DAY

Giuseppe Longo, the 8-Year-Old Victim, a Strong Witness Against the Prisoner, a Black Hand Leader.

After fifteen minutes of deliberation the jury in County Judge Fawcett's Court in Brooklyn returned a verdict of guilty last night against Stanislao Pattenza, indicted for the kidnapping of eight-year-old Giuseppe Longo of Brooklyn on Nov. 19. Judge Fawcett thanked the jury.

"I congratulate you on your verdict," said he. "You cannot realize the effect of it on the villains of whom this man is one. I know that admissions were made by this woman, Maria Rappa, who was convicted of kidnapping last Tuesday, that this man was a leader of the so-called Black Hand. These admissions would have been made by her in open court if she had not been reached by the gang and threatened with death even in open court. Out of fear she said nothing.

"You probably have heard of what is called 'Jersey Justice' and of the expeditious way in which such cases are disposed of in England. I know of no case so vigorously prosecuted and wherein a conviction was obtained so quickly as in these cases of the Rappa woman and Pattenza.

"These, in my opinion, are the worst blows which have been struck at the so-called Black Hand since that element began operations in this country. These boys probably would have been murdered had they remained in the hands of this gang. You have given the people a Christmas present by your verdict which removes these people from the community."

Pattenza was remanded to Raymond Street Jail until Tuesday, when he and Maria Rappa both will be sentenced. From five to fifty years is the penalty which they may be made to suffer.

Pattenza took the verdict without visible signs of emotion. There were none of his friends or relatives in court, for Judge Fawcett had barred all Italians except those who were witnesses in the case.

As in the case of Maria Rappa, in whose rooms at 330 East Sixty-third Street, Manhattan, little Giuseppe Longo was found by detectives on Dec. 8, and who was convicted of kidnapping on Tuesday, the trial of Pattenza was a speedy one. That there might be no delay in reaching a verdict, the court, late in the afternoon, ordered that there be a night session. The trial began in the morning, and by 7 o'clock in the evening all the testimony and evidence of both sides had been presented. After a recess for dinner, the summing up and charge to the jury were made.

The Longo boy, as he figured in the case of Maria Rappa, was the star witness in the Pattenza trial. He is a bright, alert little chap, and his self-possession and show of intelligence in giving his testimony were impressive. Much of the story told by him was a repetition of that given by him in the trial of the Rappa woman.

In opening for the prosecution yesterday District Attorney John F. Clarke told the jury that there was reason to believe that the defendant, Pattenza, was "the brains" of the gang of kidnappers.

Detective Corrao told of the finding of little Giuseppe, with the aid of young Nicholas Rizzo, a brother of 8-year-old Michael Rizzo of Brooklyn, who was stolen at about the same time, supposedly by the same band. Corrao said he picked Pattenza up on the street, after he had ben pointed out by Giuseppe. The defendant lived at 334 East Sixty-third Street. Corrao told Pattenza that the lad knew him.

"Well, that may be so," replied Pattenza, according to the detective, "but I do not know him."

Shown a stick of dynamite by the District Attorney, the witness said that he and another detective had found it in a closet in Pattenza's house.

The Longo boy, taking the stand, repeated his story of Tuesday about visits paid to the rooms of the Rappa woman, where he was kept a prisoner, by Pattenza. Some of these visits were made by way of a fire escape which connected with a house next door, in which the Rizzo boy was kept. Suddenly breaking his story, the tiny witness pointed at the prisoner, who was seated near him, and exclaimed:

"Look at him; he is laughing and nodding his head at me."

Andrew C. Morgan, counsel for Pattenza, sought vainly to break through the testimony given by the child. Giuseppe stuck stoutly to his tale. He told of a password, "Peep," used by the defendant in gaining entrance to the rooms.

The Rizzo boy, who, it is believed, was confined in the adjoining house, again told his story of climbing out on the fire escape when he was not watched for a moment, and of seeing Giuseppe in Maria Rappa's rooms, through the window.

John Bassafi of 339 East Sixty-second Street testified that his boy was kidnapped in March, 1906. He received Black Hand letters, and then the front of his building was blown out by a bomb. Later he conveyed three houses owned by him to another Italian, and was not troubled after that. The property, he said, was reconveyed to him a few days ago. In his opinion, Pattenza was a man of good character. The District Attorney tried to get the witness to testify that he had come to court to testify for Pattenza because his property had been restored to him, but he would make no such admission. Several other witnesses testified as to the good character of the defendant.

Pattenza, in his own behalf, said that he was 35 years old, a laborer, and that he had been in this country seven years. He had served in the Italian army in Calabria. He denied having been concerned in the kidnapping of the Longo boy. He admitted that he had known the Rappa woman and her husband in Italy. The dynamite found in his home, he explained, was part of a quantity which he had used while working in the excavation for the new Grand Central Station.

The Standard Railway of the South.
Coast Line. Superior Roadway,
Service. Three limited Trains daily.
3:38 and 9:30 P. M. 1,218 B'way.
—Adv.

UNCROWNED KINGS.

Though not recognized by the Powers, there are a number of absolute rulers of little islands who have interesting histories. Read about them in NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

DIX PLANS TO SAVE BY ABOLISHING JOBS

Water Commission's Duties May Go to Forest, Fish and Game Department.

HE WOULD SAVE $25,000

Plan a Part of Governor-Elect's Scheme of Economy, and Is Favored by Sportsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22.—It is understood that Gov. Dix in his annual message to the Legislature will recommend the abolition of the State Water Supply Commission and the transfer of its powers to the State Forest, Fish and Game Commission, and the dividing of the duties of the latter commission under two heads, one to have charge of forests and water and the other of fish and game. This, it is said, is a feature of the Governor-elect's economy plan.

The licenses and penalties under the fish and game laws net the department about $100,000 in excess of the expenditures for the protection of fish and game.

By wiping out the Water Supply Commission Mr. Dix feels that $25,000 in salaries will be saved the State, and that water storage and forestry matters should be under the one head.

The present Commissioners are Henry H. Parsons, East Aurora; Robert H. Fuller, New York; Charles Davis, Saugerties; Milo M. Acker, Hornell, and John A. Sleicher, New York. The salary is $5,000.

Gov.-elect Dix returned to-night from Montreal, his train being about two hours behind scheduled time. He was very much fatigued after his Canadian trip of four days. He was driven to his home, and retired early because of a severe headache. He said he had no announcements to make to-night.

It is understood that the Governor-elect completed a rough draft of his annual message to the Legislature while en route to and from Canada.

CLUNG HIGH UP IN A SHAFT.

Carpenter, with a Crushed Leg, Hung On Till Firemen Got There.

His leg crushed by an elevator in the shaft of the office building at 145 West Forty-fifth Street, Charles Gustavson, a carpenter, remained clinging to a beam for nearly twenty minutes, last night, at the height of the twelfth story. He did not dare to tell the operator of the elevator to drop the car and release him, for he feared he would faint from pain and fall to the bottom of the shaft.

Gustavson was working on the beam in the shaft when the rising car caught him before he was aware of its proximity. His left leg was crushed between the car and shaft, and but for the fact that George Robinson, the operator, obeyed his agonized cry and stopped the elevator, he would have been dragged from the beam and dropped the twelve stories.

One of the tenants, who heard Robinson shouting, called in Policeman Hudson of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. He saw that if the elevator was lowered the carpenter would certainly fall. The policeman hurried to the quarters of Truck 4, at Forty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue, and the firemen ran the apparatus to the building. They entered the shaft two floors below where the carpenter had been caught by the iron cage, and three firemen ascended on the top of the adjoining elevator car. Then with axes they smashed in the side of the car that had pinned the carpenter to the shaft.

Gustavson was removed to Flower Hospital. His condition was serious, and the hospital surgeons said his left leg would have to be amputated. Gustavson's home is at 160 Bleecker Street.

GIRL RIDER SHOOTS UP TOWN.

Sought to Awaken Residents and Succeeded Too Well.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 22.—Nan J. Aspinwall rode into Denver to-day, picturesquely attired in cowgirl fashion, riding astride her handsome thoroughbred mare, Lady Ellen, to rest for a few hours before resuming her journey on horseback from San Francisco to New York, of which she has completed 2,198 miles.

Miss Aspinwall says she is almost worn out. "And my disposition has undergone a complete change," she said, "for I was cheerful when I started on this wretched horseback trip across the continent, but now I carry a perpetual grouch.

"I went once for seven days without a bed to sleep in, flopping myself down in ditches, on platforms along the railroad, in stalls, and in any place I could find.

"Talk about Western chivalry! I failed to encounter any of it. I came near getting 'pinched' at Mitchell on the top of the pass. There's where my grouch grew so big I couldn't contain it all and it overflowed and ran through that little town. I couldn't awaken a soul there, and finally I rode through the streets shooting into every window. Men came out with guns then, and I had to ride hard to get away."

ARMOUR PROFITS $9,908,305.

Less Than Last Year, Although Gross Income Was Larger.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The annual statement of Armour & Co. for the fiscal year ended Oct. 22, 1910, shows gross business of $250,000,000, slightly over the gross of 1909.

The net profits are $9,908,305, compared with $10,582,905 in the previous year. The balance applicable to dividends was $5,817,721.

CHRISTMAS AT ATLANTIC CITY.
From Broadway to the Boardwalk by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Special returning train leaves Atlantic City 5:30 P. M. Dining car.—Adv.

MAURETANIA ENDS HER RECORD JOURNEY

Reached Fishguard at 10:22 Last Night—600 Passengers Quickly Put on Trains.

SPECIAL TENDER FOR HOLT

Daily Mail Correspondent Also Provided with Special Train to London—Weird Night Scene at Port.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 23.—The Mauretania cast anchor at Fishguard at 10:22 last night.

As the Cunarder slowed down a special tender took off W. R. Holt, the Daily Mail's special correspondent, who was rapidly transferred to a special train that was waiting with steam up. It started on the journey to London just as the Mauretania cast anchor.

Mr. Holt is due in London shortly after 3 A. M., when he will have completed the 7,000-mile trip, which began at noon Dec. 10. His average rate of travel for the whole twelve days and nights was 23 miles an hour. The actual speed in steamer and train journeys, apart from the time spent in "doing" Washington, Baltimore, and New York, gives an average rate of 26 miles an hour.

The Daily Mail is very proud of this "hustling," which, it declares, beats all American records.

FISHGUARD, Friday, Dec. 23.—The Mauretania, which left Liverpool on Dec. 10 in an attempt to make a record voyage to New York and return in twelve days, arrived here at 10:22 o'clock last night. The quick voyage back, after the voyage westward and the rapid taking on of cargo at New York, enabling the Continental passengers to reach their destinations before Christmas, is a source of the greatest satisfaction both among the passengers and those who gathered here to meet the steamer.

It was the first time that a disembarkation at night from a big liner had been attempted at this port. It was a strange scene. The harbor was ablaze with searchlights, flares, and rockets. Vessels blew their whistles, sirens were sounded, and the crowds cheered as the Mauretania steamed in, her band playing and her decks crowded with passengers.

By the aid of four tenders, six hundred passengers and the mails were landed with the greatest expedition. The first special train started for London at 10:55 o'clock and a special with the Continental mails and passengers at 11:47. All the special trains had departed by 1:22 A. M.

The passage of the Mauretania occupied 4 days, 19 hours and 57 minutes. She maintained an average speed of 25.07 knots. All on board greatly enjoyed the trip. The weather throughout the voyage was favorable. The daily runs were 887, 582, 572, 578, 590, and 108 knots.

Mme. Melba, who is suffering from a cold, was unable to take part in the concerts on board.

The Cunard Company in honor of the occasion has given the entire crew two day's extra pay.

SANTA SLIGHTS SERGEANTS.

They Are Left Out of the Usual Ante-Christmas Salary Advance.

Gen. Bingham, at the beginning of his career as Police Commissioner, started the custom of paying two weeks' salary to the members of the department just before Christmas to aid them in weathering this trying period. Since Gen. Bingham left the department the custom has been kept up, and yesterday was the day for the 1910 distribution.

Every man in every station got his pay check until it came the turn of the Sergeants. Back in July they became offensively prosperous in the eyes of their comrades of lower rank, for the salaries of all of them were increased from 1,500 to $1,750 a year. Yesterday they paid the penalty. Not a Sergeant found a check awaiting him. There was not even an order for so much of his former salary, without the increase, which should have been paid to him for two weeks' work.

"You'll get yours on Jan. 10," the sergeants were told, and then it was explained that the budget, adopted last January, contained no provision for the increased salaries of the sergeants, with the result that the appropriation for police salaries was a minus quantity.

As it is against one of the police regulations for one member of the force to borrow from another, the sergeants found themselves in a hard way yesterday, and the men of lower rank laughed at their predicament.

ICY RIDE ON ENGINE PILOT.

Young Man Who Steals Passage on Lehigh Flier Nearly Frozen.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Clinging to the pilot of the Black Diamond Express, the Lehigh Valley's fastest train, Adolph Jerge, a young man 21 years of age, rode from Geneva to Ithaca to-day. When the train pulled into the local station Jerge dropped to the tracks in an unconscious condition. His ears, cheeks, feet, and hands were frostbitten, as he had made the trip without overcoat or gloves, and had on light summer underwear.

Jerge hails from Massachusetts. He was out of work and penniless, and when the flier pulled into Geneva he determined to start home. He crouched ahead of the smokestack so that the fireman and engineer could not see him, and remained in this position, clinging to a rod for the forty-mile trip, which the Black Diamond makes in 55 minutes. He could not remember any impressions of the last half of the trip, as he was practically unconscious during the time. Prompt medical assistance saved his life.

THE HORNET AT LAST SAILS.

Mysterious Vessel Starts, Ostensibly for Cape Gracias.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—The former United States gunboat Hornet sailed at 4 P. M., ostensibly for Cape Gracias, Nicaragua. Capt. Charles Johnson is in command.

A United States Inspector accompanied the boat to the three-mile limit in the gulf.

The Hornet took on no additional men. She had obtained clearance papers last Tuesday.

Don't be without Grose River Whiskey for the Holidays. All dealers.—Adv.

GRADY TAKES HIMSELF OUT.

Will Not Be a Candidate for Leader of State Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 22.—Close friends of State Senator Thomas F. Grady, who has been here for several days, declared to-night that he is not and will not be a candidate for President pro tem. and majority leader of the Senate.

It was emphasized that this announcement must be accepted as final and authoritative and as Senator Grady's own wish.

FEAR THAT STEAMER IS LOST.

The Savona Believed to Have Sunk with Her Crew of Twenty-one.

HAMBURG, Dec. 22.—The French steamer Savona, owned by Sloman & Co. of this city, is believed to have been lost with her crew of twenty-one while bound from this port for Naples.

The Savona is a sister ship of the Palermo, which was recently lost.

STOP SANTA CLAUS APPEALS.

But Police Chief Refuses to Serve Warrants Against Salvation Army.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 22.—John Doe warrants for the arrest of sixteen Salvation Army Santa Clauses and kettle men who have been soliciting Christmas funds on the streets of Spokane were issued to-day by a police magistrate.

The warrants, all of which charge vagrancy, are on complaint of "Sister" Flora M. Bilkiss, a street missionary who made an attack last Saturday on some of the Santa Clauses, upsetting their kettles of money. Sister Bilkiss asserts there are no Santa Clauses, and it is a shame to deceive the children.

Police Chief Doul has refused to serve the warrants.

JUST DIVORCED; MARRIES.

Former Mrs. Nichols Becomes Mrs. E. B. Goodman in Reno.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Dec. 22.—Three days after being granted a decree of divorce from Clarence O. Nichols of Brooklyn, and being given the right to resume her maiden name, Gertrude Smith Randall was married this afternoon to Edward B. Goodman of New York. The ceremony was performed by a Justice of the Peace. Goodman is a millionaire manufacturer of millinery, and arrived in Reno yesterday.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mrs. Goodman testified that she intended making Reno her home in the future, she and her newly acquired husband have made arrangements to live in New York.

They left to-night for San Francisco, where they will spend a short time, and then go to New York. On Jan. 4 they expect to leave for Paris, and will travel extensively in Europe.

The ceremony was witnessed by an attorney and a woman friend.

MORGAN'S TURKEYS STOLEN.

14 Prized Birds, Intended for Gifts, Taken from His Estate on the Hudson.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 22.—J. Pierpont Morgan, the financier, will this year be unable to maintain his annual custom of presenting to each of his most intimate friends a choice turkey. This is due to a robbery on Mr. Morgan's estate, "Cragston," at Highland Falls last night. Despite the close watch kept on the property some persons succeeded in entering the poultry yard and appropriating fourteen turkeys, aggregating in weight about 300 pounds.

Mr. Morgan had given the caretaker of the place special instructions to fatten up these turkeys for the Christmas holidays. When Mr. Morgan visited Europe recently he bought a flock of turkeys, which were imported into this country, and have been kept on Mr. Morgan's estate at Highland Falls. The financier prized the turkeys greatly, and has given orders to capture the robbers. The police are working on the case, and it is stated that if they are unsuccessful, New York detectives will be engaged to run down the thieves.

MRS. RUIZ LEFT $60,776.

Value of the London Suicide's Estate Shown by the State Tax.

Word was received yesterday from Albany by William E. Moore of New Rochelle, counsel for the State Controller in Westchester County, that a tax of $448 had been paid to the State on the estate of Mrs. Mary Agnes Ruiz, who committed suicide in London, England, on May 16, 1909. She spent considerable of her time previous to going to London at a country estate she leased at Rye.

On several occasions the name of Alfred G. Vanderbilt had been linked with that of Mrs. Ruiz.

The total value of the estate she left, as shown by the transfer tax appraisal filed in the Surrogate's office at White Plains is $60,776. She had in the Night and Day Bank a balance of $1,908, while the furniture, carriages, and automobiles she had at Rye were sold for $27,500.

In her London home silverware, furniture, and bric-a-brac brought at a sale $31,278. She left no will, and her brothers, Charles L. O'Brien, of St. Louis, and Frank D. O'Brien of 440 West Twenty-second Street inherit the estate.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK.

Pennsylvania Employes Caught—Passengers Narrowly Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 22.—The main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad just west of Millstone Junction was blocked on all four tracks for four hours this morning by a three-train wreck in which three railroad employes were killed. One of the trains involved was the New York Owl Express for Philadelphia which was derailed. Those who saw the wreckage expressed astonishment that no passengers had been killed.

The Owl Express was thrown from the track by side-wiping a coal car which had been thrown slightly off the freight track by a rear end collision. Had the coal car been a foot further off the track, railroad men said a loss of life on the passenger train would have been certain. The freight collision occurred less than a minute before the Owl Express reached the spot and there was no time to signal its engineer. The wreck threw one of the rear cars of the forward freight train into the air and wrecked a signal bridge over the tracks.

Mrs. Dora Royola, a passenger on the Owl Express, suffered severely from shocks and on removal to the New Brunswick Hospital gave birth to a child. The names of the dead railroad men are John Lowenberg, engineer of the rear freight; Frank Knox, his fireman and J. B. Minnehan a flagman.

No explanation is offered for the freight wreck.

Delicious novelty for Christmas dinners. Duke's Pure Hawaiian Pineapple Juice. Serve cold.—Adv.

ROW ABOARD SHIP AS DR. COOK ARRIVES

Passengers All But Come to Blows Over Him as the Liner Sails Up to Her Pier.

CANNED INTERVIEW READY

Cook Says His "Confession" Takes Up Every Point of Polar Dispute—Women Champion Him.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, hailed a little more than a year ago as the discoverer of the north pole, and known more recently since his exposure for his "confession" in a magazine serial that maybe he didn't discover it, arrived last night on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington from a year of expatriation. He brought in an interview already canned, but being unable to shut off questioners with that, consented to answer a few queries just the same.

The doctor's arrival was chiefly notable for a row over him among the passengers. Between Quarantine and the pier in Hoboken the whole Cook controversy was on again, just as hot as it was a year ago. In twenty minutes the scene in the ship's drawing room was so promising of at least half a dozen fist fights that the oldest and most blasé ship news reporter hugged himself with delight at the prospect.

Men called each other liars to their faces, shook their fingers under each other's noses, and broke friendships which seven days on the ocean in hourly contact had served to cement. Women stood on chairs and joined vociferously in the arguments shouted by the men on both sides of the question of whether or not Dr. Cook had reached the pole, and whether or not he had been ostracized on his "return from Elba." The ship news men didn't start the row. It had evidently been brewing all the way over, but the reporters did touch the match it needed.

A Healthy Confessor.

The reporters, a dozen of them, started to look for Dr. Cook a minute after the revenue cutter ran alongside the George Washington at Quarantine, finding him mingling with the company in the drawing room. Minus his beard, but looking like a health advertisement or a physical culture demonstrator, he gayly waved the reporters aside while he held a hurried conversation with a representative of Hampton's Magazine, which is publishing his "confessions." Saying he would receive the reporters in half an hour, he hurried away to a private room with his publisher.

The reporters eagerly seized the opportunity to ask other passengers about Dr. Cook's reception and his movements on the ship coming over. The first man seen, W. C. Sprague, tall and thin, with a spike of brown beard shot with gray on his chin, asserted with emphasis that Dr. Cook had not ben ostracized at all, but cordially received everywhere. He said he had joined in the games and made himself extremely agreeable.

While Mr. Sprague was reeling this off, up walked a tall, dark man, with a monocle stuck in his eye. He refused to give his name, but his fellow-passengers said he was P. R. Chance of Paris. He said:

"Never mind my name, and say I'm from South Africa. But," he added, "you are reporters, aren't you? Well, you ought to be policemen, to arrest this man Cook. He stole Peary's honors from him.

Ostracised, He Said.

"Coming over, the passengers haven't had a thing to do with Cook. Many of them would not even speak to him, and there's hardly a decent man on the ship that has associated with him."

"Who are you?" demanded Sprague, who hails from Detroit. "I have never seen you a single time coming over. You have been sick all the time and haven't been out of your stateroom. You were never in the smoking room when Dr. Cook was there, and don't know anything about how he was treated."

It turned out later that Mr. Chance, as he was called, had kept to his room pretty closely, but he was pugnacious to the last, following the reporters all over the room, and denouncing Cook at every turn.

"I am a friend of Peary's," he said, explaining that he wasn't a personal friend, but simply indignant at the way Peary had been treated in some quarters.

"I'll bet that fellow," said he in a high voice, referring to Sprague, "is a press agent of Cook's."

Siding with this man, and quite as belligerent, though more dignified and much older, was W. J. Harkness, a prosperous business man of Rochester, N. Y. He said Dr. Cook had been avoided by the other passengers. He had not been included in their sports, he said, and if he were a man of sensitive feelings he must have felt that the people with whom he was traveling had no more interest in him than idle curiosity about one who had been a central figure in all the newspapers of the world for a year or more and was just emerging from hiding.

"Mr. Sprague says he was everywhere warmly welcomed," said the reporters, and Mr. Sprague was right on the spot to back up what he said.

A Warm Exchange.

"What that man says isn't so," said Harkness. Then he turned to Sprague, shaking his finger in his face, adding, "You know it isn't so. No gentlemen have been his companions."

"It is so," said Sprague. "I have been with him much myself."

"I said 'gentlemen,'" retorted the dignified Mr. Harkness, and added, glaring at Sprague, with his finger under his nose:

"What you say about Cook is false, and you know it is false!"

By this time their voices, raised to a high pitch, had attracted practically every one in the room to a circle about the men, and it looked for a minute as if Sprague and Harkness would come to blows. They had become so angry as their dispute progressed that some of the more timid ones began shouting, "Remember there are women present." The man called Chance was much excited and slapped on his hat.

"Take off that hat where ladies are, you man who said Cook wasn't a gentleman," shouted several, including some women, and with a rather sickly smile, he removed his offending headpiece.

From the very start the women passen-

gers had taken a lively interest in the renewal of the row which dates back something more than fifteen months, and their voices, pitched at a high key, were heard in the violent discussion. In almost every instance the women were on Dr. Cook's side. It was said that Dr. Cook had been particularly courteous to some of them and even playful with the children on board.

He cheerfully posed for kodak pictures several times at the request of some of his fair fellow-voyagers, and one little girl, Cecil Clark, daughter of E. B. Clark, used to sit on his knee frequently, and he would tell her ghost stories and the awful phantoms which appear over the horizon in the icebound North. And so the women came to be his loyal supporters.

Women Liked Him.

"Dr. Cook had been a perfect gentleman, modest and agreeable," all the women said who said anything at all, and it was noticed that among the few who came to Dr. Cook just before the passengers went ashore to say good-bye were several women. One of them, who announced that she was on the vaudeville stage, was anxious for the reporters to have her name.

The controversy about Dr. Cook had been checked when the ship finally was warped into her slip and the gangways were swung out. About that time the smiling explorer himself, ignorant of all the strife which had been surging about his name, appeared, bearing an interview for every paper, and followed closely by the magazine agent.

Would Dr. Cook consent to be photographed? He would, and every one went on deck and watched the taking of a flashlight. This photograph will reveal, the passengers say, quite a different-looking man from the one who left Bremen seven days ago. Dr. Cook had a close-cropped Van Dyck beard and long, unkempt hair when he boarded the ship, but that evening he had his face shaved, except for his mustache, and his hair closely trimmed. His name did not appear on the first passenger list, and none of the passengers had any idea he was aboard until the second list, printed on the ship after she sailed, appeared containing the name of "Herr Dr. Frederick A. Cook."

It was left for a girl passenger to draw from him a confession of his identity.

"Are you Dr. Cook?" she asked archly at his elbow on the second day out.

"Yes, I am," he replied with a pleasant smile.

"Are you the Dr. Cook who went to the North Pole?" she asked again in blissful ignorance of the "confessions" published on this side of the water.

"I suppose I am," the Doctor replied.

The Canned Interview.

This is Dr. Cook's canned interview which he handed out when the reporters crowded about him:

"I have no statement to make other than that which I have carefully prepared and which is now being published in Hampton's Magazine. Any interview I might give would necessarily be fragmentary, and doubtless misleading also, so I shall not now give out any interviews, and any purporting to come from me will not be authorized. I spent weeks carefully preparing my story, and I have frankly said in it all that there is to say. Every charge against me is taken up and answered in its proper place in my narrative.

"Where I have been and what I have been doing during the past thirteen months, since I left the United States in November, 1909, is fully set forth in my story. I will say, however, that I was in the United States less than a month ago. I arrived in Quebec on Oct. 29, went to Troy, N. Y.; then to Newburg and Poughkeepsie. I was in the two last-named cities about three weeks, writing, revising, and correcting proofs on my story. I registered under an assumed name because I was very busy—too busy to receive my many personal friends or newspaper men. No other precautions were taken to keep my presence concealed. I stopped at leading hotels and took an automobile ride each pleasant day. I was at the Palatine Hotel in Newburg most of the time. I left Poughkeepsie on the night of Nov. 22, and went directly to Halifax, where I sailed for Europe by the same steamship line, on the same steamer, and just a year from the time I sailed from the same port when I left America in 1909.

"I do not know what my plans for the future will be. I have no plans whatever for going on the lecture platform. I have not returned to America with the intention of making money out of my Arctic experiences. Money did not prompt the writing of my story, as I have seen suggested in certain newspapers. As I have said, I have come back solely for the purpose of rehabilitating myself and my family by setting matters right with my countrymen."

Fencing Off Questions.

But the reporters, not satisfied with a typewritten interview, fired question after question at him. Some of these he answered, but in reply to most of them he said:

"Read my forthcoming articles in the magazine. They are all answered there at length and with care."

Many times, in fact, he took refuge in what is yet to be published in his serial, notably when asked what Capt. Loose and Dunkle were doing at the Hotel Gramatan in Bronxville while he was there supposedly getting his records in shape for submission to the University of Copenhagen.

"I have told all about Capt. Loose in the magazine," he replied, "and can say nothing now."

He said he was certainly going to answer Prof. Herschel C. Parker's charge that he didn't get to the top of Mount McKinley. Prof. Parker in proof of the charge displayed a photograph of a peak twenty miles from the base of Mount McKinley and only 5,000 feet high as identical with that which Dr. Cook pictures in his book as the mountain itself.

"I shall give out a statement free of charge to the newspapers next Monday at the Waldorf in answer to Prof. Parker," said Dr. Cook. What tack he would take he would not say. Prof. Parker was Dr. Cook's companion on the trip when Dr. Cook said he reached the summit of Mount McKinley, but before that event Prof. Parker and the rest of the party, except one guide, had turned back.

"Well, did you climb to the top of Mount McKinley," the reporters asked, "or is there room for doubt on that score as on the north pole discovery?"

Scaled Mount McKinley—He Says.

"No room for doubt this time," he replied. "I got to the top of that mountain all right."

He was asked if he believed Capt. Peary had reached the pole.

"He says he did; you had better ask him," was the reply. Pressed for further answer, he said he had always been ready to take Capt. Peary at his word, but he added that it would always be impossible to tell with absolute accuracy whether or not one was at the pole. His attitude now is that he did reach the pole, though admitting there is room for doubt and mistake.

"I still believe I reached the pole," he said, "though I am not sure I did."

"Don't you think it would have been more becoming to have submitted your present statement to the University of Copenhagen than to a magazine?" he was asked.

To this he replied, with some deliberation:

"The University of Copenhagen is not a magazine. I wanted my statement more widely known than a university Faculty could make it."

Asked if he had any more expeditions in mind or if there were any more distant parts of the world which he was yarning to reach, as he suggests in his "confessions," he said:

"I am through with exploration. I have had enough. I am here to settle down as an American citizen."

Posted on Polar News.

He said that the wireless had brought on board the news published in THE TIMES ten days or more ago that Capt. "Bob" Bartlett and Harry Whitney were preparing for an American expedition to the south pole. He was greatly interested in the undertaking, he said, but had no idea of joining the expedition. But he is keeping up with polar expedition news, for when some one reminded him that Capt. Scott is already leading an English expedition toward the south pole, he said:

"Not only so, but there are two other parties in the field; one led by Capt. Amundsen and one sent out by the Germanse."

Some one asked him if he would challenge Peary to a debate.

"Certainly not," said he. "Impossible!"

"Why impossible," he was asked.

"Why, it is not my way," he said.

"You say in your magazine article," he was reminded, "that you had the most perfect set of instruments for locating your position that could be bought, and yet you say you are not a navigator."

"No, I am not a navigator," was the reply, "but I can handle instruments, and I had instruments as I said I had. They are cached at Etah."

He was asked if he had any plans to bring back these instruments and the records at Etah, as well as Ah-we-lah and E-Took-i-shuk, the Eskimo boys who, he says, went with him to the pole.

"That will come out later," he replied. "I must say nothing more about it now."

Worried Aboard Ship.

Dr. Cook said in conclusion, as he bowed and backed away, that Mrs. Cook was still in Europe, where his two daughters are at school, and that he came alone to face his countrymen and live down the impression that he was a faker. He said he never expected to return to Europe to live, but that New York was his home, and here he would remain. He was not sure he would return to the practice of medicine.

In spite of his bold front, Dr. Cook, other passengers said, was worried and uncertain how he would be received on the ship. They relate this incident to prove this:

"The first night out after his identity had been established," said one, "Dr. Cook was in the smoking room playing cards with some of the passengers, and drinks were brought in. Dr. Cook was plainly nervous, fearing some one would refuse to drink with him, and so with uncommon tact and foresight he proposed that all should drink to the Stars and Stripes.

"Of course," continued this narrator, "no one could refuse to do this, and the ice had been broken."

Dr. Cook was met at the pier by Mr. Young, one of his publishers, and his brother, the Brooklyn milk dealer, and the three were driven to the Waldorf-Astoria, where Dr. Cook will stay for the present.

FROZEN ON A SCOOTER SAIL.

A Dead Boy on Iceboat from Which a Man Had Fallen and Died.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Dec. 22.—A man and a boy who went out on Great South Bay yesterday afternoon in a scooter were found to-day frozen to death, the boy still on the boat and the man about two miles west of the beach, where the scooter and the boy were found.

The man's face was bloodstained. He had evidently fallen out of the scooter and struck his head, being rendered unconscious and freezing before he revived. His body was picked up first, and then the search for the scooter and the boy was begun. Searching parties went over the bay until they came across the scooter at Long Cove, about opposite this place.

The dead man was George Brown and the boy Raymond Strong, 15 years old, both of Sayville.

Brown was skilled in handling the ice craft, but the boy knew nothing about it. They started from Sayville.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION DEATH.

Collis Wheeler Dies, Three Others in Danger—Investigation Goes On.

Collis Wheeler of 215 East 163d Street, a victim of the gas explosion in the yards of the Grand Central Terminal on Monday morning, died from his injuries yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. He was unconscious when removed from the wreckage, twenty minutes after the explosion, and did not regain his senses.

His death is the second reported from the hospitals, to which the 117 injured persons were sent. Reports last night indicated that most of the others had gone to their homes, there being only twenty still under treatment at Bellevue and Flower Hospitals. At the latter hospital it was said that Andrew Harris, the workman who gave the alarm that there was a gas leak, was in a critical condition, as was also John Smith, whose eyes were blown out.

Bellevue reported that James Turner was unconscious and would probably not recover. This makes a total of eleven dead as the result of the explosion, with three critical cases, the outcome of which is still in doubt. All of the twenty still under treatment were seriously hurt, and several of them will be blind for life.

District Attorney Whitman spent most of yesterday afternoon at the scene of the disaster at the head of a party of investigators, among whom were Profs. Luckie and Monroe of the Columbia School of Mines. Their purpose was to gather additional data on the cause of the explosion and fix the responsibility. Their conclusions were withheld by the District Attorney.

Fire Marshal Beers, who made an independent investigation, looking especially to the point of criminal carelessness, filed his report with Fire Commissioner Waldo, who transmitted it to the District Attorney.

DIAZ TROOPS SURROUNDED.

Have Trouble Even to Get Food—Reinforcements at Front.

CHIHUAHUA, Dec. 21 (via El Paso, Dec. 22.)—Rumors of the last three days that Gen. Navarro has been surrounded by the insurrectos were confirmed this afternoon by an American, who left Pedernales on Monday afternoon.

According to this observer, Navarro personally is uninjured, and remains at the head of a detachment of his troops, numbering 250, at the village of Pedernales. Their position, however, is so precarious that scarcely a soldier can poke his head from the protection of the houses without being fired on. So complete is the investment that Navarro is hard pressed to feed his men.

One thousand Government troops arrived here last night and started by rail to-day for San Antonio, ten miles from the scene of the recent battle at Malpaso. The force includes a battery of light artillery and one rapid-fire gun. Another 1,000 men are due here to-night. These, together with the remnant of Col. Guzman's troops, numbering 300, will concentrate at San Antonio with the purpose of clearing out the insurrectos.

Col. Guzman, who is in a serious condition at a hospital here, describes the ambuscade at Malpaso as a horrible experience. When he fell with a bullet through his left leg one after another of his men attempted to reach him, but in turn fell, until he cried out to them to cease their efforts.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 22.—Col. Samuel Garcia Cuellar, Chief of the staff of President Diaz, left here this morning for Chihuahua temporarily to succeed the wounded Col. Guzman as commander of the Sixth Battalion, now operating against the insurgents near Pedernales.

Col. Cuellar is a man in whom the President has implicit confidence.

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DELAY IN THE VOTE ON SUBWAY OFFERS

Triborough Advocates Arrange That They Shall Frame the First Report on Interborough Plan.

GAYNOR CONSENTS TO THIS

Mayor, Prendergast, and Mitchel the Board of Estimate Committee to Which the Letter Is Referred.

Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Aldermen, when the Public Service Commission's letter asking the Board of Estimate to accept the Interborough's subway proposal came up at the meeting of that board, succeeded in having the matter referred to the board's Transit Committee. The Controller and Mr. Mitchel, with the Mayor, make up the Transit Committee, and as the two former are avowed advocates of the principle of competition in subway operation, and therefore of the Triborough route, it will be in their power to report back on the commission's letter in such terms as they see fit. The Transit Committee will report to the Board of Estimate on Jan. 5.

The element in the board which is in favor of competition and the Triborough expressed much satisfaction over the outcome of the meeting. For while the day started with the prospect that the Public Service Commission's letter would be allowed to lie over for some time, the Controller and Mr. Mitchel brought about its immediate acknowledgment, and blocked a previous motion of Borough President McAneny of Manhattan to have the letter referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mayor Gaynor voted for the reference of the letter to the Transit Committee.

The result probably will be to bring about an early line-up in the Board of Estimate on so much of the Interborough's subway proposals as the Public Service Commission would have the board commit itself to at present. And this alignment will be as determined by the Transit Committee, two of whose three members are avowed Triborough advocates.

The Mayor In Conference.

There was a good deal of manoeuvring before the Board of Estimate met yesterday. At the beginning of the day Borough President McAneny had a conference with Mayor Gaynor, at which it was arranged that the letter of the Public Service Commission should be allowed to lie over for the present. President Mitchel of the Aldermen also went in to see the Mayor, and was told by the latter that he was too busy to attend the meeting of the Board of Estimate.

In the anteroom of the Mayor's office Mr. Prendergast and Mr. McAneny met, and the latter reported the arrangement whereby the letter should be allowed to go over. The Controller said that he knew of no reason why this should be done, and proposed to bring it up before the board. Mr Mitchel joined the others in a moment, and added his word to the same effect, so it was determined that the letter should come up, and Mr. Mitchel agreed to let the Mayor know if anything of importance happened in the meeting which demanded his attention.

The Board of Estimate met with Mr. Mitchel in the Chair. When the time came for the reading of the letter of the Public Service Commission, Mr. Mitchel said:

"Wait a minute. I promised the Mayor I would notify him if any matter of considerable importance should arise. I accordingly declare a recess until the Mayor shall enter the room."

After two or three minutes Mayor Gaynor appeared, declining, however, to take the chair, and the Public Service Commission's letter was read. Borough President McAneny at once moved to refer it to the Committee of the Whole.

"What for?" asked Controller Prendergast.

"That, of course, is not intended to interfere in any way with the transit committee or its functions," remarked Mr. McAneny, "but it seems to me that the time has arrived when the entire board should get down to consideration of this matter."

The Letter Discussed.

"Mr. Chairman," replied the Controller, "it is rather indelicate for a man who is a member of a committee to speak in advocacy of the submission of any question to that committee, consequently I make this motion for a reference to the Transit Committee with considerable hesitancy. I would call Mr. McAneny's attention to the fact that the experience of the Transit Committee might be of help to the board in view of the fact that all last Spring the Transit Committee was in conference with the Public Service Commission on the consideration of the subway question. I believe that the consideration of that side of the question would also help in the education of some of the members of this board."

"All things are possible," replied Mr. McAneny. "I assume that in its consideration of the matter the entire board would have the presence of the Transit Committee. I have no objection to its reference. It was merely as a matter of expedition that I made my motion. I promptly withdraw my suggestion and let it go to the Transit Committee. I think that every member of the board should come down to the consideration of this matter. If we would sit down in council, as an entire board, I think it would save time."

"I think it is important that we do something definite to-day," said the Controller. "As a member of the board I would like to say now that I don't consider that this proposition from the Public Service Commission is the kind that this board should be called upon to consider. They state that they take exception to certain propositions, but they do not state what these propositions are. In other words, they ask us to express an opinion on propositions that they admit they don't like themselves. They have said that the modifications they have in mind are so radical as to affect the very vitals of the Interborough's offer.

"How can you do justice even to the Interborough until you have a proposition which represents that the Public Service Commission can get from the Interborough and submit to us. If the Public Service Commission means that the project for an independent system to which they have been committed right along is impracticable and should be abandoned, why don't they say so?

Prendergast's Opinion.

"Why don't they say: 'We believe now that the contract with the Interborough Company is the best for the city,' and give their reasons? Let them be definite, clear, and unequivocal on this question. Let them say that this project upon which they have been spending months and months of time and hundreds of thousands of dollars is to be abandoned. Instead they send a proposition which, I believe, is submitted for the tactical purposes to draw us out, to find out where we stand."

"I am perfectly willing to consider this matter to-morrow and sit every day, if necessary," said President McAneny. "I want to see it through. I agree with the Controller that until we have received exactly what the Public Service Commission has in mind in the way of modifications we can come to no conclusion in this matter. I, for one, require as many radical modifications as the Controller says that the Public Service Commission requires.

"I believe that we ought to get down to the consideration of this matter without reference to committees or play upon tactics. If my attitude raises any question in the Controller's mind, however, I am willing to have the matter go to the Transit Committee once more."

"Before reference to the Transit Committee," said President Mitchel, "I would like to say that it seems to me this question divides itself into two divisions—one of general principles and one of detail. If the Public Service Commission's proposition is veiled so as to ask the board to declare its position on general principles—that is to say, whether the board is willing to stand for the surrender of the principles of municipal construction and ownership, for which the Public Service Commission has stood right along—I am prepared now to consider it in committee or before the board.

"I think, however, that it is unfair to ask this board to pass upon any question until you tell them what question you desire tem to pass upon. Believing, as I do, that the commission's effort is to draw out the policy of the board and make it declare itself upon the question of rapid transit for the city, I am willing to go into consideration of the question at once. What is the pleasure of the board?"

The Mayor Approves.

After a slight pause Mayor Gaynor expressed his approval of referring the letter to the Transit Committee, and it was so ordered, the committee to report on Jan. 5. After the meeting there was a conference between Mayor Gaynor and Mr. McAneny, into which was called Kingsley Martin, Bridge Commissioner, who has been the Mayor's representative in the negotiations by which, since last Spring, he has been kept in touch with the transit plans of the Interborough. Borough President Cromwell of Richmond also was a caller at the Mayor's office.

Later in the day a letter was given out written by Mr. Cromwell to the Mayor under date of Wednesday, declaring that in the writer's opinion no plan of transit should be adopted that did not contemplate bringing a subway to Richmond. He argued that Richmond has an area equal to that of Manhattan and the Bronx combined, and that what had been done thus far for the borough more than justified the necessary outlay.

The Public Service Commission received word yesterday from the Interborough that it had completed arrangements with the New York Central Railroad to take the extension of the Ninth Avenue elevated line over the Putnam Division bridge across the Harlem River at 155th Street, instead of over McComb's Dam Bridge. This is the extension to which the Public Service Commission proposes to turn over to the Jerome Avenue branch of the triborough subway as originally laid out. Residents of Washington Heights who have been in the habit of using the 155th Street terminal of the Ninth Avenue elevated line have protested against the arrangement to use McComb's Dam Bridge at 149th Street because they feared that this would lead to the operation of a shuttle service from that point to 155th Street.

It is considered likely that the Interborough trains, if the elevated extensions are approved, will cross the Harlem River by the Putnam Division bridge, and that the New York Central Railroad, with which the Interborough made its arrangement, will make a terminus for the Putnam Division on the Bronx side of the river, where the railroad has large yards and ample facilities for switching trains. There will be a hearing before the commission this morning at 11 o'clock on the proposed contracts covering the third tracking of the Second, Third, and Ninth Avenue elevated lines and the elevated extensions.

59TH ST. TRANSFERS XMAS.

Eight-Cent Fare Between Crosstown and Metropolitan Lines in Force Then.

Notices were posted in the cars of the Metropolitan Street Railroad yesterday telling patrons that at 5 o'clock on Christmas morning the new transfer plan would become effective between the lines of the Metropolitan and the Fifty-ninth Street line of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad. The arrangement was worked out some time ago between the officials of the Central Park road and Receivers Joline and Robinson of the Metropolitan, after the Public Service Commission had ordered them to show cause why a joint rate should not be established.

The plan gives an eight-cent transfer to any one who wants to change from a Metropolitan line to the Fifty-ninth Street line and vice versa, but does not allow a retransfer on the eight-cent basis. A transfer from any of the Metropolitan's lines crossing Fifty-ninth Street, allowing a retransfer to another of the Metropolitan's lines running in the same direction, is allowed for a ten-cent fare.

The North and South lines affected are the Lexington, Madison, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Avenues lines of the Metropolitan. The Second Avenue lines are outside the agreement, as are the lines of the Third Avenue Railroad in Third Avenue, Broadway, and Tenth Avenue.

YALE MEN IN "IL VENTAGLIO."

Dramatic Association Begins Its Tour in Old Italian Play.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 22.—The Yale University Dramatic Association inaugurated its tour in this city to-night, presenting "Il Ventaglio" for the first time in English in this country. The play shows the life of an Italian village of the early eighteenth century. The costumes are faithful studies of the period. The translation, which is by Prof. Kenneth MacKenzie of the Yale Faculty, retained the sparkle of the classic Italian.

W. De F. Maulce, '11, of New York made much of the romantic rôle of Evaristo, and A. M. Hartwell, Yale's "leading lady" for the last three years, was charming in the part of Giannina. R. F. King, '14, of New York, also took a female rôle in an able manner. E. M. Wolley, '11, of New York, as the Count of Rocca Marina, and W. C. Bullitt, '12, of Philadelphia, also won favor.

Other parts were taken as follows: Baron del Cedro, J. P. Parsons, '12; Crespino, shoemaker, W. C. Bullitt, Jr., '12; Coronato, innkeeper, J. Achelis, '13; Timoteo, druggist, E. R. Cummings, '14; Moracchio, R. A. Conroy, '13; Limoncino, E. Stevens, '12; Tognino, L. Cornwall, '12; Scavezzo, S. Wood, '11; Gertrude, C. V. Hickox, '11; Candida, R. F. King, '14, and Susanna, shopkeeper, J. E. Brown, Jr., '13.

FUR HUNTERS IN BAD LUCK.

Orders for Ermine for Coronation Cannot Be Filled in Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—An official of the Hudson's Bay Company who arrived here to-day said that in the experience of the oldest inhabitants of Norway House, the district headquarters of the company for the Northwestern Territories, there had never been such a mild December as this.

"There has been," he added, "no snow, and as a consequence the outposts are suffering for want of provisions, due to their being unable to dispatch dog teams to Norway House.

"The Christmas shipment of fur usually made by the Hudson's Bay Company will fall far below the average. Very few of the Indians, who have just returned from their Autumn hunt, have brought in anything like the quantity of fur they brought last year. The company offered extra inducements to the hunters for ermine skins, which are in big demand owing to the coronation next year. Judging by present indications, the company doubts if it will be able to supply much more than 50 per cent. of the huge orders received."

WASHINGTON

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TOUR

December 28, 1910

Pennsylvania R.R.

$13.50 from New York

Including hotel accommodations

Three-Day Trip Including all Necessary Expenses. Under Personal Escort

Similar Tours January 19, February 9, 28, March 16, 30, April 13, 27, and May 11, 1911

Tickets and full information of C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A Holiday Suggestion

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage"

In Library Packages A Dainty Gift

REWARD FOR INJURED IN ALL INDUSTRIES

Civic Federation Hopes to See Compensation Act Thus Applied, Says August Belmont.

TO SAFEGUARD MACHINERY

State and Federal Museums Urged to Show How Accidents Are Avoidable—Advocates Meet Here.

The National Civic Federation's Department on Compensation for Industrial Accidents and Their Prevention held a special meeting yesterday at 1 Madison Avenue to discuss the proposed Workmen's Compensation bill which it has drafted. August Belmont presided, and representatives of important manufacturing interests and labor organizations were on hand. The draft of the bill was gone over in detail and suggestions were made which will be taken up by the legal committee and acted upon later. The committee will make its final report at the annual meeting of the Civic Federation on Jan. 12, 13, and 14.

"The compensation principle," said Mr. Belmont in his opening address, "has been accepted by all as being desirable. To make it applicable to all industries, with due regard to the interest of employers and employes, is our object. Since the Federation began its work in agitating for reform laws, nine State Legislatures have authorized official commissions which are now working for uniform State laws, and Governors of a number of States have expressed approval of the plan for a uniform compensation act.

"It is a maxim of military science," he went on, "that it is the first duty of an officer to look after the welfare of his men and avail himself of every opportunity to preserve the military unit from injury or destruction. There is an analogy between this duty of the military officer toward the soldiers of his command and the obligation of the employer, who bears a similarly responsible relation to the welfare of the wage earners who fill the rank and file of the voluntary armies of industry. When his employes go to the activities of their daily task of production they should be both taught and required to protect themselves from accidents which may cost life or limb."

Louis B. Schram, Chairman of the Committee on Improvement of State Factory Inspection, submitted a report which contained a number of recommendations for the better safeguarding of machinery. One of the things he recommended was that agitation should be made for the establishment of Federal and State museums showing machinery which was so guarded as to prevent accidents to employes.

The draft of the proposed compensation law was explained in detail by P. Tecumseh Sherman, who had the main share in drawing it up through his work as Chairman of the Legal Committee. A discussion followed, in which Seth Low, President of the Civic Federation; Sylvester C. Dunham, James A. Lowell of Boston, and others took part. Mr. Low called attention to the tendency to ignore older men in taking on employes.

"Many a man has been rejected," he said "who was at his best, simply because his hair had begun to turn gray prematurely. During my last trip abroad I talked with an English high sheriff and he told me that the tendency to discriminate against the older men was on the increase. He knew of comparatively young men whose hair had begun to turn gray who had to dye their hair in order to look their actual age before seeking work."

Mr. Low went on to say that in any new bill provision should be made to have every clause so definitely outlined as to lessen the chances of law suits in the cases of men who were injured while at work.

At the afternoon session the draft of the bill was gone over section by section. The main provision of this bill has been outlined before. It specifies certain kinds of work, which are all more or less hazardous, and it covers the question of incompetence or carelessness of some workmen, and also the occupations in which accidents are most likely to occur.

There was a long discussion over one clause of the bill, which stipulates that if it is proved that an injury to a workman results from his deliberate intention or from his willful failure to protect himself any compensation in respect to that injury shall be disallowed. Some of the members of the department thought that this clause could be simplified with advantage so as to cover all trades without mention of the word hazardous.

N. W. De Leon, President of the Casualty Company of America, said that sometimes when an employer put in a safeguard of his own, it was more effective than safeguards put in under compulsion of the law. Oberlin Smith, President of the Ferracute Machine Company of Bridgeton, N. J., said that it was a very rare thing for a man to inflict serious injury upon himself to obtain damages. He never knew of such a case, he said. Others in the gathering thought the clause if it stood as it was would pave the way to tedious lawsuits. It was finally adopted, however.

Among those who attended the meeting were George W. Perkins, Isaac N. Seligman, James R. Garfield, Charles H. Butler, representing the American Bar Association; President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, Timothy Healey, President of the Internal Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen; Seth Low, Marcus M. Marks, President of the National Association of Clothiers; Louis B. Schram, Chairman of the Federation's Committee on Improvement of State Factory Inspection; Sylvester C. Dunham, William H. Taylor, President of the St. Clair Coal Company, and a number of officers of insurance companies, statisticians, and factory owners.

DRISCOLL MAKES CITY PAY.

Charges Up $107 for Newspaper Clippings About Himself.

It was brought out at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate that First Deputy Police Commissioner Driscoll spent $107 of the city's money for newspaper clippings in relation to himself while he was Commissioner of Weights and Measures.

In introducing a resolution calling for the transfer of about $2,000 from the Water Department to the Bureau of Weights and Measures to meet a deficit, Controller Prendergast said:

"In order to promote good feeling and add to the joy of nations I might say that one item of this deficit is for press clippings."

The resolution was passed amid a general laugh.

The petition of the New York Cahill Telharmonic Company for a franchise to construct a system for the transmission of music by electricity was referred to the Corporation Counsel.

The recommendation favoring legislation that will permit the Board to authorize the construction of trolley lines through Pelham Bay Park was referred to Borough President Miller of the Bronx for investigation.

CONVERSE RELIEVES GRAVE WATER FAMINE

Banker Turns Over Private Lake to Westchester and Connecticut Towns.

HE DECLINES ALL PAYMENT

Shortage Caused Factories to Shut Down—New Haven Road Had to Bring Supply in Tank Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, Dec. 22.—The worst water famine since the recent drought, when Mount Vernon and several other towns in Westchester County were practically without water, was visited upon Port Chester, Rye, and Greenwich to-day, when the residents awoke this morning to find that they did not have a drop of water.

The towns have been supplied from the Rockwood Lake reservoir by the Greenwich Water Company, and this went dry without a word of warning being given to the consumers that the supply was exhausted.

The big Port Chester Ball and Nut Factory, of which National Committeeman William L. Ward is the head, and other large plants where thousands are employed had to shut down for the day. Bottled water for drinking sold at a premium.

The situation would have been desperate had not Edmund C. Converse, a New York banker, come to the rescue by turning over his private lake for the use of the villagers. The lake was connected by piping with the Greenwich Water Company's mains this afternoon and the water which is being pumped into the reservoir, is once more being supplied to the public. The Converse lake contains 850,000,000 gallons, and will give the towns a supply of water for three months.

Mr. Converse declined to accept any pay ment for his water, and he is receiving universal praise for his negerosity.

The shortage of water caused the New Haven Railroad to stop running its Stamford to Port Chester and Rye trolley cars for a time because there was no water for generating steam in the Port Chester power house.

William L. Ward said to-night:

"The liberality of Mr. Converse has saved Rye and Port Chester from a bad water famine. Without the use of his lake the towns would be in desperate straits for water. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on Mr. Converse."

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 22.—A failure of the water supply of the Greenwich Water Company last night has made it necessary for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to rush water in tank cars, tank boats, and engine tenders to keep its big power house at Cos Cob in operation. Power for the New Haven's electric zone is obtained there.

Mechanics worked by torchlight making ready pumps to force the water into the 800,000-gallon emergency tank. This tank was about one-third full when the water supply abruptly gave out, and this fact alone saved the electric train service from complete paralysis.

As it is the power is being husbanded, and steam locomotives are being used freely to help out the electrics until a continuous water supply can be arranged for.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 22.—Greenwich and the villages of Portchester and Rye in Westchester County, N. Y., are suffering to-day from a water famine, the supply of the Greenwich Water Company, which serves that district, having failed entirely. All of the public schools have been closed and the factories as well, the one exception in the latter case being a plant which has its own water supply. The officials of the company hope to be able to partially relieve the scarcity by to-morrow.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 22.—The water supply of West Springfield has become exhausted to-day. One of the half dozen large paper mills was obliged to suspend operations, and the repair shops of the New York Central also had to be shut down. In order to relieve the distress the Springfield authorities stretched a line of hose across the old toll bridge and furnished an emergency supply from one of the Springfield mains.

LYNCHER GETS 20 YEARS.

Penitentiary Sentence for Man Involved in Hanging of Detective.

NEWARK, Ohio, Dec. 22.—Twenty years in the penitentiary was the sentence passed to-day upon Montella Watha, who was convicted of manslaughter on Dec. 17 on a charge of having taken part in the lynching of Carl Ethrington, a "dry" detective, last July. A motion for a new trial was overruled.

Annuities safest investment. Income guaranteed for life. No fluctuations. Details on request.

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ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 Broadway.

The BLUEBIRD

Can be found at any of our many stores. It's a new Derby.

Truly Warner

GIVE HIM THE SWAN SAFETY FOUNTAIN PEN

When the cap is screwed down it simply can't leak.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

MABIE, TODD & CO., 17 Maiden Lane, New York. 209 State St., Chicago.

To-day and to-morrow (Saturday) the store will be open until 10 o'clock P. M.

Suits & Overcoats for Men

Complete assortments at $15, $17.50, $20 & $22

In that single word *complete* is conveyed much of the advantage our manufacturing organization holds out to the prospective purchaser.

The season is not old—but it *is* advanced. Try to select from the assortments shown you in most shops and your choice will be made from the scant remainder of the season's stocks.

Here there are no "gaps." If a particular pattern or model proves its popularity by rapid depletion, it is quickly replaced by new garments from our own factory.

This same condition holds as to sizes. We can fit you—not in something you do not want, but in just that garment which meets your taste.

The same rule applies to all our productions up to the highest in cost. But we single out for special mention the smaller or "popular" prices as emphasizing the point we want to impress, that:

our stocks for each season are kept to the level of completeness until the season's close.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

CRICHTON BROS.

Silversmiths of London

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

OLD ENGLISH SILVER AT LONDON PRICES

636 Fifth Avenue (Cor. 51st St.)

LONDON: 22 OLD BOND STREET

CIGARS UNITED

Christmas and cigars go together like red ribbons on wreaths of holly.

Our cigars are the year-round favorites — the cigars of which the smoker says when he gets them: "Just what I wanted". He knows them of old and knows their quality.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

GOVERNMENT BEGINS MORE DUVEEN SUITS

But Only in Cases of Absolute Smuggling Can It Follow Imports Into New Hands.

ART SALES CAN CONTINUE

Accounting Being Made Afterward by the Firm, If the Government Allegations Are Upheld in Court.

Assistant District Attorney Semple prepared four more complaints yesterday in the civil actions brought by the United States Government against Duveen Brothers, alleging undervaluation of art importations from England and France, bringing the total of these actions up to thirteen. The articles mentioned in the complaints are still in the Duveen store in Fifth Avenue, where they are held in bond pending a decision of the suit. Mr. Semple said that the goods may be disposed of in the regular way to customers, if the firm so desires, but that an account of the price received for them must be made by the art dealers if the Government wins the suits.

Mr. Semple explained that the Government could not proceed against any purchaser of an article undervalued on importation and could not seize the article unless it could be shown that the customer was a party to the undervaluation and that rumors that the proceedings against Duveens would involve prominent art collectors were erroneous. If the articles these men had bought from the Duveens were undervalued the Government had no reason to suppose it was done with the connivance or the consent of purchasers.

On the other hand, if it can be proved that any article was smuggled, the Government may seize it irrespective of the hands into which it has fallen or the method by which those have acquired it. Already two collectors have been notified that they have articles believed to have been smuggled. One has sent the property to the Appraiser's stores; the other has had his tagged by the Government agents in his own house. Mr. Semple said yesterday that he did not know of any other things to which suspicion attached.

No offer has been received at any time from the Duveen Bros. in settlement of the claims of the Government, Mr. Semple said yesterday. At present, Henry J. Duveen is on a visit to England and has given $75,000 bail to appear at the criminal trial arising out of the alleged customs frauds. Benjamin Duveen is under lighter bail in this country. The trial will be taken up as soon as the Government can prepare its case. It may be held in a few weeks.

NO OFFER OF COMPROMISE.

An Authoritative Statement from the Duveen Lawyers on Their Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our attenton is called to the publication in the morning papers of an article in reference to the controversy between the Government and Duveen Brothers, which, left unchallenged, might do serious harm to the financial and business reputation of the Messrs. Duveen. No offer of any sort looking to a compromise or settlement of the Government's claims has ever been made, discussed, or refused. The officials of the District Attorney's office and the Custom House are engaged in the preparation of a statement, which is not complete, showing from the Government's standpoint the amount of undervaluations claimed against the Duveen firm.

When that amount shall be fixed, if it appears that the Government valuations are fair and there has been any undervaluation, the Duveen firm is amply responsible for the amount. It deals largely in objects of art, including antiques, pictures, porcelains, rugs, and bric-à-brac, and the value of such property is largely a matter of sentiment. They are worth what a buyer is willing to pay. It is not the law that the Government can follow into an innocent purchaser's hands an article that has been brought into the country in violation of the customs laws.

The complaints against the Duveens now filed are in the nature of actions of forfeiture directed against certain specific articles now in the possession of the firm. In due course a bond will be given the Government to insure the payment of any judgment that may be hereafter obtained. No customer of the Messrs. Duveen will ever be subjected to any monetary loss or forfeiture of his property by reason of purchases made from them.

For many years the Duveen firm has been engaged in collecting objects of art and antiques in all quarters of the world. Its financial status in the commercial centres of Europe and this country, coupled with its skill and experience, has enabled it to do more than any other similar concern in bringing into this country valuable and priceless art treasures. It pays its obligations, and if the Government can establish a valid claim there need be no anxiety about its collection. No one ought by the circulation of false information to be permitted to injure a concern of the high standard of the Duveens.

This communication is made with the knowledge and approval of District Attorney Wise. JOHN B. STANCHFIELD,
WALTER T. STERN,
of counsel for Duveen Brothers.

New York, Dec. 22, 1910.

USE DYNAMITE ON RUINS.

Four Charges Fail to Raze a Threatening Wall in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 22.—Four charges of dynamite exploded to-day failed to move the wall of the Griess-Pfleger & Co. plant, consumed in the fire early Wednesday, in which three lives were lost and six men injured.

The property loss was estimated late to-day at $2,500,000, the insurance being $2,170,000. The body of Fireman Charles Schwengel remains in the ruins, and search for it was impossible by danger from tottering walls.

39 FIREFIGHTERS KILLED BY WALLS

Chicago Refrigerator Plant Bursts When Heat Expands Cold Air, and 25 Die.

CAUGHT UNDER A CANOPY

Fire Chief and Deputy Among the Victims—Property Loss Over $1,250,000.

14 DIE IN PHILADELPHIA

One Rescued from the Ruins Alive After 12 Hours—Fire's Origin Thought Incendiary.

Beneath falling walls the lives of thirty-nine fire fighters were crushed out within twenty-four hours in Chicago and Philadelphia. In the first-named city twenty-five men, including the Chief, were killed. I nthe other the toll was fourteen men. More than 100 were injured in all.

The Chicago fire was in the plant of Nelson Morris & Co., and it caused $1,250,000 damage. The loss of life came when Fire Chief James Horan, his deputy, William J. Burroughs, and twenty-three men were fighting the flames in the cold storage warehouse. All were under a huge canopy extending out from the side wall when the cold air inside, expanding by the heat and finding no sufficient outlet from the building, burst the walls, which crashed down on the wooden shelter, burying the men under tons of white-hot bricks. Not one escaped alive.

Under the falling walls more than fifty firemen were caught. Forty are in hospitals, and several including two captains, are not expected to recover.

Fourteen deaths in Philadelphia attended the burning of Daniel Friedlander's leather factory. The building was built half a century ago, and the mortar, crumbling under the heat, caused the walls to give way.

This fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin, and it is said that an arrest is expected soon.

25 KILLED IN CHICAGO.

Bodies of Chief Horan and 19 Men Recovered from Stock Yards Ruins.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Fire Chief James Horan, assistant Chief William J. Burroughs and twenty-three men were killed under falling walls in a $1,250,000 fire in the stockyards plant of Nelson Morris & Co. early to-day.

The bodies of nineteen, including that of Fire Chief James Horan, had been taken from the ruins at a late hour to-night. The list of dead includes the Chief, the Assistant Chief, two Captains, five Lieutenants, thirteen city firemen, two private firemen and a railroad employe.

Fifteen firemen were seriously injured, including two Captains who may die.

Insurance men said that the killing of the Chief and his men was not due to an ammonia tank explosion, as first supposed, but to the expansion of cold air in the beef warehouse, due to the heat from the fire. This, it is said, burst the building. The force behind the wall was as strong as though an explosion had occurred.

Mayor Busse spent ten hours personally directing the search for the body of Chief Horan, who had been a lifelong friend. It was recovered late to-night, a railroad wrecking train with derricks and steam shovels being used to clear away the burning ruins.

These are known to be dead:

HORAN, JAMES, Fire Marshal.
BURROUGHS, WILLIAM J., Second Assistant Fire Marshal.
BRANDENBERG, Lieut. HERMAN.
COLLINS, Capt. PATRICK E.
COSTELLO, THOMAS, fireman.
CRANE, NICHOLAS, truckman.
DANIS, Lieut. EDWARD J.
DOYLE, NICHOLAS, truckman.
DYMURAN, ANDREW, fire watchman.
LEEN, CTEPHEN, clerk, Chicago Junction Railroad
MOORE, CHARLES, truckman.
MORIARITY, ALBERT, truckman.
MAURAUSKI, GEORGE, fireman.
SCHONSETTE, EDWARD, truckman.
WEBER, WILLIAM F., fireman.
ENTHOF, GEORGE, fireman.
STURM, Lieut. W. G.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED FIREMEN.

The fire broke out afresh at 8 o'clock to-night, after it had taxed the strength of the Fire Department for sixteen hours. Acting Chief Seyferlich sent a general call to outlying stations for fresh men. These, aided by police reserves, continued the fight on the fire and the search for bodies of the dead.

Maddened by the death of their Chief, who was popular in the department, firemen threw themselves recklessly into the work of clearing away the débris. More than fifty men dropped from exhaustion and were carried from the intense heat.

Despite the work of many engine crews, the fire continued to burn stubbornly all day and night. Thousands of people thronged into the Stock Yards, and the police kept spectators back from the danger line with great difficulty.

The bodies of victims were taken to undertaking rooms near the fire. White-faced and frantic widows and children of the dead men crowded into the place. The bodies were so badly mutilated in most cases that the police would not permit relatives to view them. In several instances women struggled with policemen in attempts to see the dead.

Mayor Busse, greatly affected by the death of Chief Horan, called a special meeting of the City Council, which convened late in the afternoon. A committee of fifteen Aldermen was selected to take charge of relief work for the families of the dead, and to make funeral arrangements.

At the same time a meeting was held at the Chicago Club, at which wealthy business men started a relief fund. Theatre managers also prepared to hold benefit performances.

The principal buildings destroyed included the beef house of Morris & Co., building and stock, $500,000; Warehouse 6, building and stock, $550,000; refrigerator storage shed, $50,000. Mayor Busse called a special meeting of the Council to take action to aid the families of those killed.

The building in which the fire started was a four-story brick structure, and covered an area bounded on the east by Loomis Street, on the west by Bishop Street, and on the north and south by Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets. The flames were discovered in the basement, in what is known as the hide room, by a watchman. He heard an explosion and turned in an alarm by telephone. Then he fled.

The fire spread with great rapidity. At once it was seen that the firemen had a hard fight on their hands, and a general alarm brought Marshal Horan, who took charge. With Battalion Chief Burroughs he led his men to the east entrance and a battle against the flames was taken up from beneath a heavy wooden canopy. Beneath this the firemen were crowded when, with a roar, it fell with tons of bricks, burying the chief and more than a score of his aids.

The canopy ran along the entire side of the building. Railroad tracks made it necessary for the fire fighters to climb on the platform beneath the canopy, which in turn formed a platform for other firemen fighting flames above it.

Lieut. Joseph Mackey, who was on the top of the canopy, saw the walls bulge and shouted a warning. At the same time he jumped to the ground, followed by ten or twelve of his men. None of those lost their lives.

With Chief Horan gone command of the men fell upon First Assistant Chief Charles Seyferlich. Soaked to the skin, and almost worn out, he ran from place to place directing his men and endeavoring to check the burning of all adjoining buildings in which were many ammonia pipes.

At 11:25 o'clock an explosion occurred on the top floor of warehouse No. 6 which blew the roof into the air. Flames shot skyward, and half a dozen companies of firemen on the further end of the roof narrowly escaped. They managed to clamber down fire-escapes.

Mayor Busse, discussing with Assistant Marshal Seyferlich the death of Horan, had a narrow escape. An explosion of ammonia pipes on the fourth floor of the building they were watching threw bricks, beams, and frozen meat in a shower about them. Seyferlich threw himself in front of the Mayor to shield him from harm, and then rushed him away to safety.

Marshal Horan was married about six years ago. He was the father of four children, the youngest of whom is 2 years old. Word of his death was for a time kept from Mrs. Horan by firemen who notified her by telephone message to her home that he had met with an accident.

When it became necessary to let her know that his body had been found Mrs. Horan fainted. Horan assumed command of the Fire Department after the death of Marshal Musham, who had succeeded Marshal Campion, following the passing of the veteran Dennis Sweenie.

14 DEAD IN PHILADELPHIA.

Man Taken Alive from Fire Ruins After 12 Hours.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Fourteen firemen, and one policeman, dead and more than fifty injured, of whom forty are still in the hospitals, is the record of last night's fire at the leather factory of Daniel Friedlander in this city. Of the injured several are in a critical condition and may die. The monetary loss will not exceed $25,000.

The icebound ruins are being searched for the body of Charles Edleman, who is known to be dead, and to discover if possible the bodies of several other firemen who are reported missing.

These are the known dead:

BELMIRE, WILLIAM, Truck 1.
BERTOLET, HARRY, Engine 29.
CARROLL, JOHN F., Engine 6.
CARROLL, PATRICK, Truck 7.
EDELMAN, CHARLES, Engine 6, (body not recovered.)
ENTWISTLE, THOMAS, Engine 21.
KALBERER, FRED, Engine 6.
McCONNELL, WILLIAM, Engine 23.
MacKINSKY, GEORGE, Truck 7.
PASS, THOMAS, Engine 6.
STUART, ROBERT, fireman.

William Glazier of Engine Company 6 was pinned down by machinery and a heavy beam when one of the walls fell at midnight. Rescuers worked for twelve hours, and he was taken out at 12:22 P. M. A priest stood by to administer spiritual comfort, and doctors worked with oxygen and drugs to keep him alive while firemen removed the mass about him. Physicians believe he will live.

Chief Fire Marshal John Lattimer, after an all-day investigation, expressed the belief that the fire started in the office on the first floor.

The authorities are convinced that the fire was of incendiary origin and expect to make an arrest. The police and firemen say that the flames seemed to spring up all over the building at the same time. There was nothing stored in the structure of an inflammable character, the floors being filled with machinery and leather.

The mass of debris is frozen solid, and it may be several days before any additional bodies are recovered. Although Edleman's body was almost directly beneath Glazier, as the latter lay on the sidewalk, the walls had to be razed before it was deemed safe to continue the work of digging in the ruins.

The building was fifty-eight years old and expert building inspectors declare that the age of the walls had something to do with their sudden collapse. Edwin Clark, chief of the Bureau of Buildings Inspection, said the mortar was so old that a little heat converted it into powder.

A movement already has been started for the relief of the families of the dead men. This afternoon the City Council passed resolutions of sympathy and Mayor Reyburn has called a meeting of the Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee for to-morrow. Nearly all the men left families.

Canadian Town Fireswept.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Dec. 22.—The business portion of Bradwardine, Manitoba, was burned to-day, causing a financial loss estimated at $525,000.

Odd Lots of Stock

Investment of Savings.

We will buy for you stocks in quantities of 5 shares and upward, and bonds from 1 upward, for an initial deposit and monthly deposits thereafter until the securities are paid for in full.

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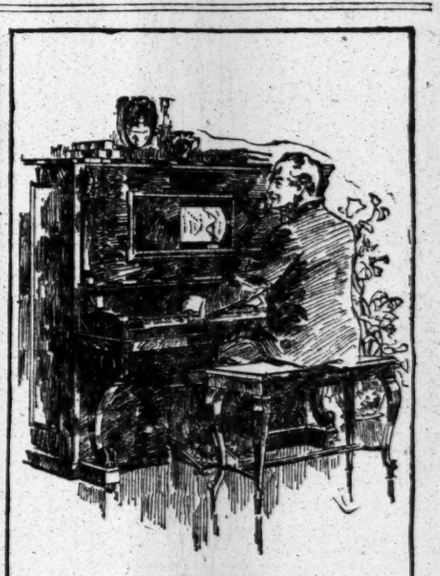

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Modern progress has made it possible for you to rival nature herself by giving the

Pianola Piano

The Most Popular Piano of the Present Day

At Aeolian Hall you will find not only the Pianola Piano, but a notable array of the world's most celebrated musical instruments from which to choose a Christmas Gift.

Each of these instruments carries with it the prestige attached to a purchase from the recognized center of the world's high-class music industry.

While every Aeolian production typifies the lofty ideals and thorough craftmanship of the foremost manufacturers of musical instruments, the prices on Aeolian instruments are actually lower, *quality considered*, than can be found elsewhere.

Back of the Aeolian Company's imposing aggregation of musical and mechanical experts is always the vitally important factor of *economy*—a factor made possible only by the vast manufacturing operations of the nine great Aeolian factories.

A striking illustration of the superior quality of Aeolian instruments and their relatively low cost is afforded by the latest, and in some respects, greatest achievement of these renowned manufacturers, the

Technola Piano

The First Artistic Player-piano at a Popular Price

Price $450 Terms, $20 Down $12 Monthly

Low-priced player-pianos are no novelty. The Technola Piano, however, should not be confused with these.

For more than four years the Aeolian Company have been working to produce this instrument. As a result the statement is unhesitatingly made—

That no other player-piano of popular price approaches the Technola in musical quality or structural fidelity, and—

That with the single exception of the Pianola Piano, no player piano at any price surpasses the Technola in these important qualities.

If you have in mind the purchase of a musical instrument as a Christmas Gift or for personal use, you will do yourself a grave injustice if you make any selection whatever without first inspecting the instruments at Aeolian Hall.

The Aeolian Co.

Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., New York

The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World.

The Pianola

A separate attachment for playing any type and make of piano. The Pianola can be moved away from the piano when not required. Made in three different models in various woods to match your piano.

EVERY musician of note as well as leading musical authorities have enthusiastically endorsed the Pianola. Because it is the *only* piano-player that possesses the refinements and features which assure an artistic performance.

The **Metrostyle** enables the untrained performer to play with the expression and brilliancy of a musician.

The **Themodist** brings out the theme or melody while subduing the accompaniment.

There are other features such as the Graduated Accompaniment, etc., which are *exclusive* with the Pianola and which make it possible for even the beginner to play with genuine artistic feeling.

Prices $250 to $450

Moderate Monthly Payments

The Aeolian Orchestrelle

The Orchestrelle affords the ideal form of musical entertainment. It brings into the home a brilliant orchestra that any member of the family can direct.

WHATEVER the orchestra can play, the performer on the Orchestrelle can reproduce. He can obtain practically the same effects, the same tonal qualities as does the full orchestra.

What could be more inspiring than an orchestral rendering in your home of a Beethoven Symphony—a Strauss waltz or the newest operatic selection.

No knowledge of music is required to play the Orchestrelle. In fact anyone can perform on it artistically.

An attractive model of the Orchestrelle can be secured for $400

Moderate Monthly Payments if Desired

The Victor

In the new Victor Department at Aeolian Hall are advantages of display and service impossible to find elsewhere.

THE well-known excellence of Aeolian service in connection with the Victor, makes this the most desirable place in New York for purchasing and hearing these celebrated Talking Machines and Records.

The Victor has come to be regarded as an essential feature of the modern home. Its presence brings right into the family circle, the greatest singers of the world and their most famous songs.

A New Model of the Famous Victor-Victrola, $75

Be sure you hear the Victor at Aeolian Hall. Unusually liberal arrangements as to payments can be arranged.

The Pianola Piano

Uniting in a single, beautiful case, the five most famous pianos in their respective classes, and the Metrostyle - Themodist Pianola.

THE Pianola Piano places within the means of skilled and unskilled alike the superb musical qualities of such notable pianos as the Steinway, Weber, Steck, Wheelock and the Stuyvesant.

By means of the Pianola inside the case every member of the family can play these instruments with the brilliancy of a finished musician. Or these pianos can be played by hand and practiced upon by the student in the usual manner.

Pianola Pianos from $550 to $1500

The Grand Pianola Piano represents the three most famous Grand Pianos in the world, with the genuine Pianola inside the case. These are the Steinway, Weber and Steck. When used for hand playing the Pianola feature is practically invisible.

Grand Pianola Pianos from $1500 to $2350

Moderate Monthly Payments. Your present piano will be taken in exchange for a Pianola Piano allowing a just valuation in part payment.

Pianos Without Pianolas

Here are the headquarters of four *leading* pianos in their respective classes: the Weber, the Steck, the Wheelock and the Stuyvesant.

THESE celebrated pianos range in price from $275 upward, purchasable on exceedingly moderate monthly payments. By getting your piano here you not only have a practically unlimited variety of different instruments to select from, but you also have the added advantage of buying direct from the manufacturer.

In the assortment are many beautiful examples of the Weber and Steck Grand Pianos. As the largest music house in the world, Aeolian Hall guarantees higher-grade instruments for *less* money than any other concern.

Stuyvesant Uprights	$275 up.
Wheelock Uprights	325 "
Steck Uprights	425 "
Weber Uprights	500 "
Steck Grands	650 "
Weber Grands	750 "

Moderate Monthly Payments

Slightly Used Pianos

In our Exchange Department are represented the greatest piano values ever offered. All the celebrated makes are included—many styles in each. Nowhere else is it possible to secure such splendid instruments for so little money.

EVERY one of these pianos is in perfect condition—and absolutely guaranteed by us. No piano is offered for sale until it has been passed on by our experts. Unless we can absolutely guarantee a piano we do not show it at Aeolian Hall. Numbers of these instruments are practically unused. They come to us in exchange for Pianola Pianos, which anyone can play.

Your money will be immediately refunded if your purchase is not perfectly satisfactory.

Steinways, Webers, Stecks, Chickerings, Knabes, Sohmers, etc., at from $150 up.

Lower than this you cannot afford to purchase a piano, nor can we afford to sell one.

Moderate Monthly Payments If Desired.

All ladies of DISCRIMINATION prefer our

Chocolates, Bonbons and Candies.

Because women are judges of quality and know them to be the best.

In all our stores, lowest prices in this city for candy novelties.

PARK & TILFORD

5th Ave. and 26th St.
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A Beautiful Gift

Cut Glass Bottle Lune de Miel Perfume, Eau de Toilette and Poudre de Riz, in luxurious satin-lined case with removable tray $5

Also Perfume alone in artistic case.

Lune de Miel

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A New Perfume of Irresistible Charm at a Moderate Price

A DELICATE, appealing, refined scent, lasting and fragrant. Its exquisite odor is one of which the most sensitive person never wearies.

LUNE DE MIEL is a revelation in superior perfumes, and is used by society women on both sides of the Atlantic.

Holiday Offer —To avoid being disappointed, please order to-day, as number cases is limited and we cannot secure more.

To test Perfume in advance, send 10c. postage for bijou bottle Lune de Miel and "Fashion Book of Perfumes."

MAKERS OF CROWN LAVENDER SALTS.

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Dept. C, 30 East 20th St., New York.

PEARLS

SPECIAL FOR **FRIDAY and SATURDAY**

Frederic's Famous Pearls with the delicate cream tint and sheen of the oriental pearls, in graduated ropes, 16 in. long, with appropriate clasps of artificial diamonds (except the $1 and $3 strings with plain barrel clasp)

Regularly.	Special.
$2.00	$1.00
5.00	3.00
8.00	5.00
10.00	8.00
15.00	10.00
25.00	15.00
40.00	25.00
50.00	35.00

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905 Broadway
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The most appropriate Christmas gift appeals to the individuality of the receiver and reflects the good taste of the giver. The large stock of umbrellas and walking sticks we are showing enables you to meet both demands.

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1 Barclay St., Near B'way. 50 Church St., Hudson Term. Concourse.

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NEW YORK MAKE—McHUGH WILLOW FURNITURE: SINCE 1893

CUSHIONED ARM CHAIRS $5 to $15

Ready for Delivery Now.

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO.

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VICHY CELESTINS

Natural Alkaline Water

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities

Ask your Physician

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Not Genuine without the word

CELESTINS

LOVE LETTERS READ AT D'AULBY'S TRIAL

Her Affection an Incandescent Flame, Duchess de Choiseul Is Said to Have Written.

SHE DENIES ALLEGATIONS

Asks Judge If She Is to be "Insulted by a Pair of Adventurers"—Challenge Sent to Lawyer in Case.

TOURS, Dec. 22.—A tempestuous day in the Correctional Court, in which the trial of "Count" d'Aulby de Gatigny and his American wife on the charge of swindling is in progress, reached a climax this afternoon owing to the introduction of love letters alleged to have been written to d'Aulby by the Duchess de Choiseul-Praslin, the plaintiff in the case, while she was the wife of the late Charles Hamilton Paine of Boston.

During the reading of the letters, which the Duchess refused to acknowledge as hers, the two women in the case, the Duchess and "Countess" d'Aulby, sat side by side exchanging furious glances, while the courtroom, jammed to suffocation with fashionable women, was filled with sighs, murmurs, and exclamations as all strained to catch the words.

"I love you so hard," read M. Bernard, counsel for d'Aulby, "that it makes me ill. You have given yourself to me. All I ask is that you love me always. That is God's best gift. The day passes, fire dies, but my love goes on forever. It is an incandescent consuming flame that dulls me, sitting at your knees, cradled in your heart. LUCY."

The Duchess underwent a pitiless cross-examination as to her relations with d'Aulby, but she refused to answer many of the questions and begged the court to intervene to spare her. She charged that d'Aulby had demanded $200,000 for the return of letters which she had written to him and that his entire conduct had been that of a blackmailer since the discovery that the paintings he had sold were worthless.

She denied that she had presented jewelry to d'Aulby, including a golden padlock bearing the inscription "You have the key." She denied also that she had arranged for d'Aulby a contract with her husband for the purchase of pictures, as proof of her love for him, or that she said, "This shows that I am your guardian angel."

D'Aulby had insisted, the witness said, that all the pictures were original, but with one exception, they had not been authenticated.

D'Aulby, recalled, admitted having received $3,200 for wine which he did not furnish. He said he kept the money because the Paines owed him $40,000.

A Paris physician, a friend of the late Mr. Paine, testified that Paine had always considered the picture "Antiope" a copy of the Correggio in the Louvre, not an original.

Earlier in the day the question of the right to titles inherited, acquired, and assumed figured largely in the trial. M. Steurel ridiculed yesterday's attempt of the defense to make capital by questioning the right of the complainant's husband to the title of Duke de Choiseul-Praslin. The defense had read a letter purporting to be signed by the Duke de Choiseul asserting that the complainant's husband was merely Duke de Praslin, a representative of a junior branch of the House of Choiseul and a grandson of the Duke of Praslin. M. Sturel declared that the whole thing was merely a row between cousins twenty-seven degrees removed.

The Public Prosecutor read a letter from Prince Pignatelli in which the writer asserted that d'Aulby had no right to the title of Prince of Borghetto, the title of Borghetto having belonged in Prince Pognatelli's family for centuries.

Recalled for further questioning, d'Aulby admitted having sold to the Paines furniture accredited to the collections of Napoleon and Louis Philippe, but he explained that he had purchased it as such from dealers, intimating that if there had been deceit he was himself a victim. He denied that he had stolen $160 from Mrs. Paine's purse in Vienna. He had, he said, merely paid the chauffeur out of his companion's purse at her request.

Mme. d'Aulby, also recalled, refused dramatically to answer the question put by M. Sturel whether she had arranged with her husband for a separation in order that he might marry Mrs. Paine. Her resentment of the inquiry was spirited.

Mme. d'Aulby was followed in the witness box by the Duchess de Choiseul-Praslin. The complainant testified that d'Aulby had claimed relationship with all the courts and with all the families of royalty in Europe. This statement was the signal for a protest from the "Count" that set the courtroom in an uproar. Springing from his chair, d'Aulby cried:

"It is false! She is romancing! Nothing that she says is true!"

Amid the turbulence the Boston woman remained calm, and after a withering glance at her one-time "confidential agent," she faced Judge Roberts with the demand to know whether "I am here to be insulted by a pair of adventurers?" Here M. Bernard interposed with:

"I will tell you that we are here to avenge morality, outraged by Mme. Choiseul-Praslin."

The sympathy of the spectators was plainly with the American, and the retort of M. Bernard served only to excite expressions of indignation toward the defendants and their attorney.

M. Labigur, the business agent of the Duchess, whom M. Bernard attacked yesterday, declaring that his presence at the bar with the counsel for the prosecution was an insult to the legal profession of France, to-night sent to M. Bernard a challenge to a duel, but the seconds decided that M. Bernard had not exceeded his rights and that a duel was not justified.

TRAIN ROBBED IN EL PASO.

Bandit Goes Through Observation Car Near Station and Escapes.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 22.—The Sunset Express, the Southern Pacific through passenger train from San Francisco to New Orleans, was robbed in the heart of this city at 7 o'clock to-night by a highwayman.

The bandit boarded the observation car as it was leaving the Stanton Street Station. With two drawn revolvers he forced a porter to walk ahead of him through the car and commanded the passengers to stand and deliver. He got $130 in money and two railway tickets.

After riding three blocks, the robber commanded a brakeman to stop the train. As it slowed down he jumped off and disappeared.

ENGINEERS ASK ARBITRATION.

Brotherhood Dissatisfied with Propositions of Western Roads.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 22.—The committee of Western railroad managers to whom was submitted the demands of the locomotive engineers adjourned to-night without having reached any adjustment satisfactory to Warren S. Stone, chief of the brotherhood.

The latter insists that the question whether the engineers shall be granted the 9½ per cent. increase offered by the managers or the 17 per cent. demanded by the brotherhood shall be submitted to arbitration. He says that none of the propositions submitted by the managers to-day was satisfactory.

COMPLIMENTS OUR FLEET.

Lord Northcote, at London Dinner, Speaks of Its Good Seamanship.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Lord Northcote, who as Governor General of Australia welcomed the American battleships on their round-the-world cruise, presided to-night at a dinner given by the Anglo-Saxon Club in honor of the officers of the Fourth Division of the United States Atlantic fleet, now at Gravesend. He spoke of the hospitality which he had received in America when he was a young diplomat, and complimented the fleet on its splendid manoeuvres in Australian waters.

Rear Admiral Howard, commanding the division, said in reply:

"There is not an officer or man in the fleet who will ever forget the welcome we received in Australia. There is not one who will ever forget the welcome we have been given in the Mother Country."

Admiral Howard said that all peoples wanted peace, but, he asked, if a nation had a fleet, who would enforce the decrees of an arbitration court?

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to The Lokal Anzeiger from Kiel says that the American Atlantic fleet will visit Kiel on Jan. 10, after a call at Wilhelmshaven.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—It is stated at the Navy Department that the orders to the Atlantic fleet have not been changed, and that at the conclusion of the visit to British and French ports the battleships will sail for Cuba. While the department would be pleased to meet any wish on the part of the German people to see the fleet, it is regarded as unwise to send the ships into the North Sea in the season of inclement weather.

BRITISH SPIES SENTENCED.

Trench and Brandon to Spend Four Years in a German Fortress.

LEIPZIG, Dec. 22.—Capt. Bernard Frederick Trench of the British Royal Marines, and Lieut. Vivian H. Brandon of the British Royal Navy were to-day found guilty of espionage upon the German fortifications at Borkum and each was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in a fortress.

The British spies were arrested at Borkum on Aug. 22 and 23. Brandon, is a brother-in-law of Sir William Bull. Trench is a grandson of Lord Ashtown and a descendant of Archbishop Trench. When arrested, both admitted frankly that they had come to Germany to collect information which they intended to place at the disposal of the British Government. This admisson was repeated at the trial yesterday.

To-day's proceedings were not public, as they consisted chiefly of the introduction of expert military testimony. The British representative, Mr. Oliver, Consul at Hamburg, was among those excluded. The interests of the defendants were looked after by Justizrath von Gordon of Berlin and Dr. Otto of Leipzig.

Lieut. Siegfried Heim, the German army officer who was arrested charged with having made sketches of the British fortifications in Portsmouth Harbor, pleaded guilty on Nov. 14 before the court at Portsmouth, and was placed under bonds of $1,250 not to repeat the offence.

CZAR RECEIVES HAMMOND.

American Outlines Plans for Investment of Capital in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—Emperor Nicholas gave an audience of fifty minutes to-day to John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, who gave his Majesty an outline of the plans of himself and his associates for the investment of American capital in Russia.

The Emperor and the Ministry are said to be favorably impressed with the proposed enterprise. This includes the construction of grain elevators and the development of a system of irrigation.

Mr. Hammond will have an interview with Premier Stolypin to-morrow and will be the guest at dinner of American Ambassador Rockhill to-morrow night. He will be the guest at dinner of Financial Minister Kogovtzoff on Saturday evening, and will start for home on the following day.

TRIBUTE TO LONDON POLICE.

Public Funeral of Three Officers—One Murderer Caught.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A public funeral was given to-day to the three police officers who were shot by Russian terrorists whom they had frustrated in an attempt at burglary last Friday night.

St. Paul's Cathedral, in which the service was held, was crowded, the throng including representatives of King George and of the Cabinet. The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs attended in full state. The esteem in which the police of London are held was indicated by the hundreds of floral pieces sent by all classes of society and by the enormous crowds that thronged the route of the procession from the Cathedral to the cemetery.

The police to-night arrested a Russian named Yourka, who is a member of the gang of burglars that fought and killed the police at Houndsditch. The authorities have offered a reward of $2,500 for the capture of the two other murderers. Hundreds of Scotland Yard men are searching for them night and day.

NEW FORM OF STRIKE.

Frenchmen Devise a Delicate Scheme for Obstructing Work.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Since the railway strike a few months ago, with its demonstration, "sabotage," and actual murders, two new forms of strike have been put to use which so far are beyond the law. One is the Italian method of obeying rules and regulations to the letter, the other is the "grève perlée" or the pearly strike, because of its delicate character.

The "grève perlée" is a sly and subtle mixing up of duty and disobedience or of mischief done under cloak of natural accident. For instance, there may be three trucks full of goods starting from one station in three different directions. Nothing is easier than to make a mistake in affixing the labels of destination and sending the one that was meant for Calais to Nancy, the Nancy one to Bordeaux, and the Bordeaux one to Calais; or the despatch sheet may be lost, and without it no conductor can take charge of any wagons.

Then there is the Italian method by which the employé displays excess of zeal, according to the strict letter of the regulations. The engineer is bound to see that every nut and bolt in his engine is tight, and at every station he proceeds to inspect, losing hours of time. A conductor also may spend another hour or two in going through every compartment to see that nobody has offended against the rule of not exporating on the floor, or make a long inquiry to find out if nobody has lit a cigarette in a non-smoker's carriage. In fact, there is no end to the variety and diversity that may be introduced into the new sport of "grève perlée," and the only remedy that appears to be possible is immediate dismissal for "excess of zeal."

Rescue the Homeless Children

Make a Christmas present of a good home to some homeless child in the family of a warm-hearted farmer.

$50 sent to the Children's Aid Society will accomplish this.

A. BARTON HEPBURN, Treasurer,
105 East 22d St., N. Y. City.
WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN, President.
C. LORING BRACE, Secretary.

HALF-RATE CABLES SEEM NOT FAR OFF

British Postal Authorities Look for Success of Deferred Message Plan.

TAKING OVER ANGLO HELPS

Western Union Control There Insures Acceptance by British Concern—Expect Other Companies to Follow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The position regarding the adoption of the half rate for defered cable messages in plain language by the Atlantic Cable Companies continues the same as was described in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Saturday.

Nothing is as yet definitely settled, except that the matter is under consideration by a committee representing the British postal authorities and the Atlantic cable companies, and that already Edward J. Hall, representing the Western Union, has signified on behalf of his company its willingness to adopt the plan, provided the other companies fall into line, and the matter can be amicably arranged with the other European postal authorities.

The Secretary of the British Post Office told the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day that he was unable to discuss the matter, owing to the fact that negotiations were still pending, but he admitted that the Western Union was in favor of the plan, which he said was a great factor, counting toward its ultimate adoption. He expressed himself as very hopeful of a successful ending to the negotiations, especially in view of the fact that the Anglo-American Cable Company's future management has been entrusted to the Western Union, thus insuring the Anglo's support to the scheme.

It is understood that the Direct Cables Company also views the matter favorably, leaving only two concerns, the Commercial Company and the French Cable Company, the decisions of which are unknown here. The Commercial Cable Company's officials here prefer that the statement of their position should be made in New York, although they have intimated entire accord with the scheme. The French Company's manager here protests that he knows nothing about his company's attitude in the matter.

The movement for cheaper cable rates, of which the proposal for the deferred message in plain language is up to the present the most important development, began two or three years ago in England with an agitation largely inspired by the imperialist movement for cheaper tolls within the empire. Little progress was made with it till six months ago, when the Western Union came forward with the suggested extension to the cable service of the "night letter" principle, which it has already put into operation on its land lines. The essence of this is that as the load on the cables differs enormously at different hours of the day, it would assist the company to have some of the messages held over to the slack period, and that it would pay it to offer cheaper rates for such dispatches as might be transmitted at its own convenience.

To bring about the adoption of its ideas, the Western Union had, however, to deal with two distinct sets of interests. It had to convince the other so-called "pool" companies, the Anglo-American and the Direct, with which it has for the next ten years a traffic arrangement, and it had likewise to win over the British Postal authorities, over whose land lines its messages have to be transmitted from the Land's End, where the cables come ashore.

The doubts of the Anglo-American seem to have led to the taking over of its management by the Western Union, which was announced exclusively in THE TIMES on Saturday, and now it is stated that the Direct Cables Company is also in accord. The British Post Office is, however, not entirely free in this matter. All telegraph arrangements in Europe are settled by the International Telegraph Convention, the members of which are the European Governments, and Great Britain will have to consult with its fellow-members, it is believed, before it can take final action.

The Commercial Cable Company, which has a working agreement with the French Cable Company and the German Cable Company, came out six weeks ago with a rival scheme for the reduction of tolls. It proposed that on all plain messages the charges should be fixed at so much every five letters transmitted, without reference to whether they formed part of one or more than one word.

Discussion in Europe has suggested doubts of how far this scheme would in practice bring about any actual reduction of cable rates. George Clapperton, General Manager of the Commercial Cable Company, could not be reached last night in reference to the assent of his company to the deferred cable message idea. It was, however, pointed out that the Postal Telegraph Company, with which the Commercial Cable Company is closely allied, followed the lead of the Western Union in regard to land "night letters" just as soon as that scheme was placed in operation.

DIVORCE AND IMPRISONMENT.

British Divorce Commission Hears Evidence of Prison Officials.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—This week an interesting group of prison officials gave evidence before the Royal Commission on divorce laws on the question as to whether criminal imprisonment should be considered ground for divorce.

Members of various Visiting Committees stated that it was a rare thing for the wife of a criminal to desire a divorce. Women usually believed their husbands to be innocent or the victims of circumstances.

Basil Home Thomson, secretary to the Prison Commission, said that among habitual criminals comparatively few men were lawfully married to the women with whom they lived, although they referred to them as their wives. In cases where marriage had taken place the men suffered greater anxiety as to whether their wives would remain true to them than as to how they should be supported.

Dr. J. B. Cooke, Chief Medical Officer of Wakefield Prison, declared that the large majority of long-sentence criminals, and the women with whom they lived, when at liberty, were so lax morally that none he knew of would be ready to take advantage of applying for divorce with imprisonment as a ground.

Dr. W. H. Winder, Governor of Aylesbury Prison, and Dr. Treadwell of Parkhurst Prison, gave similar evidence, although the latter expressed the opinion that a criminal offense, resulting in a term of imprisonment, should not by itself form a ground for divorce.

360 KILLED IN MINE.

Disaster in English Colliery Greater Than at First Reported.

BOLTON, England, Dec. 22.—The disaster at the Little Hulton Colliery, which was wrecked by an explosion followed by fire yesterday, is greater than was at first thought. It is probable that at least 360 lives were lost.

It now appears that the men supposed to have been rescued from this mine came from an adjoining pit that was also seriously damaged. It seems that not a soul escaped from Little Hulton.

Rescuing parties who are boring a way to the scene of the catastrophe have passed 300 bodies.

FRANCE WOULD END STRIKES.

Bill Provides for Conciliation and Compulsory Arbitration.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The text of the Government measures formulated for the purpose of preventing general strikes, with particular reference to the employes of public service corporations, was made public to-night.

The measures constitute a comprehensive plan for ending the strike evil on the railroads and other public services by means of an organized conciliation commission, composed of representatives of the men and the companies. This commission will meet at regular intervals, and when conciliation fails compulsory arbitration is provided for, the principle being introduced that where the arbitral sentence imposes an additional charge the railway or other corporation concerned can indicate the method whereby it can obtain compensation, either by raising rates or by other means.

The report accompanying the measures is a remarkable document. It quotes the declaration of the rights of man to prove that public services have been instituted for the public good, not for the benefit of those to whom they have been confided, from which it deduces the conclusion embodied in the bills that the interruption of public service is a crime. At the same time it admits that public service employes, like other workers, have a right to the amelioration of their situation, and in conciliation and arbitration it is proposed to give them a weapon "as powerful as the strke."

The companies must accede, the report declares, "because it is now conceded as a principle of jurisprudence that the State, in conceding public service monopolies, does not waive its right to interfere and to compel the concessionaires to grant ameliorations in the interest of public good and the preservation of public order."

The report reviews arbitration experiments abroad, especially commending those carried on in the United States and Australia. It emphasizes the general evil of strikes, which it likens to the wars of barbarism. It points out that the moral tendencies of the world are against violence, as manifested by the widespread growth of the movement for the peaceful settlement of international disputes, and it argues that the twentieth century marks the dawn of arbitration as the solution of both international and social war.

TYRANNY OF SOCIALISM.

Eloquent Address of M. Yves Guyot Before a British Audience.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—M. Yves Guyot, former French Minister of Public Works, described French Syndicalism as a "very transparently veiled form of Anarchy" before an audience at University College, the other afternoon. M. Guyot, who, since his visit to America, in 1905, to negotiate a sale of the Palais Royal of Paris, to an American syndicate, has learned to converse in English quite fluently, began by giving a historical review of labor unionism in France.

He said that long after the time of the Terror men could be prosecuted for the crime of "coalition." From 1825 to 1847 more than 4,000 persons were put in prison for this offense, and from 184 8to 1864 an equal number were sentenced, but were "reprieved" by the Emperor. The law of 1864, and again that of 1884, taking away the legal disabilities of French organizations, had only led to the modern "syndicalism."

M. Guyot gave a vivid description of the terrors of a French strike, accompanied as it was in the old days with brutal murders and wholesale pillageq. He traced the history of the attempts which the Government had made from time to time to pacify the outcry of labor, with the usual failures. The Bourses du Travail, established at such enormous cost, became loafing places and were eventually abolished, and now the "Confédération Generale du Travail," the supreme effort of French syndicalism, has as its chief object the direction of strikes, its ultimate object being a general strike.

"The supporters of syndicalism," contnat they do not recognize any other right than that of strength; that they despise the law, and maintain their stand outside the pale of the law. Nevertheless, they claim legal limitation of working hours and other purely legal privileges."

M. Guyot threw a sidelight on the electrical strike in 1907, when, it will be remembered, a great part of Paris was thrown into darkness, by saying: "These workmen numbered 10,000 of the total of 575,000 who subscribe, and the 564,000 pay for the advantages which are given to this little group. These 2 per cent, are above all social organizations, their interests being in antagonism to the common interests, and they declare, 'Obey us, or we will overthrow everything.'

"In truth," he concluded, "the only result which the Confédération Générale du Travail can obtain is anarchy. But anarchy can do everything except last. That which is to be feared is not momentary anarchy, but the reaction it provokes and the despotism which it breeds."

ITALIAN ANIMAL CRUELTY.

New Law to Make for the Happiness of Dumb Beasts.

ROME, Dec. 15.—A bill has just been introduced in the Senate which if it becomes a law will be of the greatest assistance to those Italian societies organized for the prevention of cruelty to animals which have hitherto been somewhat handicapped in their beneficent work on account of legislation on the subject. Not so many years ago the American visitor in Rome was shocked to see sheep and calves hanging head downward outside the butcher shops and slowly bleeding to death. Although this has been changed, cattle is still slaughtered in a needlessly cruel manner, partly owing to tradition and partly owing to the fact that certain Italian physicians prescribe the blood of live animals for their senile patients. Besides, around Florence, bird fanciers blind the eyes of their fledgling songsters with the idea that it makes them sing better.

The new measure, which is understood to have been personally drafted by Signor Luzzatti, the Premier, defines acts of cruelty, specifies such instances as the blinding of birds, the infliction of unnecessary suffering in the killing of animals, or the overworking of horses and other beasts of burden; and establishes the punishment to be assigned to different branches of the law. It also introduces regulations for the restriction of vivisection, which, for the future, may only be practised by properly qualified and licensed operators, and will only be permitted in legally recognized hospitals or other medical institutions where physicians or surgeons obtain their training. This portion of the bill is particularly important in Italy owing to the too wide liberty which has hitherto prevailed. The bill is, in fact, based upon legislation which has already been effected in other countries in regard to the same question.

Honors Roosevelt and Others.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Theodore Roosevelt, Wilfred Hudson Osgood of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, and Samuel Hubbard Scudder of Cambridge, Mass., have been elected corresponding members of the London Zoological Society.

Quickest Easiest Gift for Him

Just give "him" an AutoStrop Safety Razor.

This will settle a hitherto unsettled problem for him—the problem of self shaving.

He's never been able to settle that problem because he's never been able to strop.

The AutoStrop Razor makes him strop expertly. Automatic device, in the razor itself, does it. No other razor has it.

Strops, shaves, cleans without taking apart.

Dealer will refund your money after Christmas if razor does not please. His contract with us protects him from loss.

From $5.00 Up.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

How to Get it Quick

Phone any Department, Drug, Cutlery or Haberdashery store; if they've sold out call up 3026 Madison Square, the AutoStrop Shop, 327 Fifth Ave., near 33rd St., which will deliver anywhere quick.

Dennison QUALITY

TAGS BOXES
SEALS LABELS
FLOWERS GARLANDS
GIFT OUTFITS, CREPE PAPERS

Dennison's

15 JOHN ST. 15 W. 27TH ST.
NEW YORK.

Men's Six-Dollar Shoes AT ALEXANDER'S

There is a full six dollars of value in every pair of these shoes, and that with good style, comfort and a big assortment is the reason for our great business in that grade. We are glad to show them.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

Smith Gray holiday certificates effectually solve the problem of Christmas giving, eliminating entirely the awkward feature of an indicated value and leaving the choice and selection solely in the hands of the recipient. Come in and let us tell you about them.

Smith Gray & Co.

Smith Gray holiday certificates are particularly desirable for office employers, banks, railroads, industrial and mercantile concerns; in fact for any and every condition where it is preferable that the recipient makes the choice. Let us acquaint you with the plan.

Here are a few Christmas suggestions which will aid belated shoppers—every article is an acknowledged standard, the peer of its class. If time does not permit of selecting from this list or if you would avoid the crowds, Smith Gray & Co. Holiday gift certificates will meet every requirement gracefully and at the same time shift the responsibility of choice from donor to recipient.

Everwear Hosiery

Unreservedly Guaranteed.

For Men, Women and Children.

Six months of darnless wear
In a box of six pair.

Give Everwear Hose—they will give more comfort for a longer time than any hose we know. Soft, smooth and silky, light weight, seamless and perfect fitting, they are a gift that makes for long and pleasant remembrance.

The box of six pairs, guaranteed six months, in silk lisle, for men 3.00, for women, 3.00;—in Egyptian cotton, for men 1.50, for women 2.00, for children 2.00.

Smith Gray & Co.

"ESCO" WARRANTED MEN'S SILKHOSE

Any man will welcome Esco Silkhose as a Christmas gift

Esco warranted Silkhose for men, combine lustre, beauty of finish, uniformity of texture and durability, to a higher degree than is found in any other hose of equal price.

Esco Silkhose are lustrous, pure thread silk hose with lisle soles, reinforced heel and toe in the popular solid colors.

The Smith Gray holiday certificate enables the recipient to make his own choice of weights and colors.

50c. $1.00 $1.50

Smith Gray & Co.

BATES-STREET SHIRTS

are in excellent taste as a Christmas gift.

In no essential detail do they differ from the product of the finest custom shirt maker. From exclusive patterns, cut on generous lines, finely hand tailored, they are the natural choice when shirts are given. The colors are guaranteed not to run, and the cuffs are guaranteed not to crack, and the buttons, being sewed on by hand, last as long as the shirt.

A Smith Gray holiday certificate will enable him to make his own selection of fabrics and patterns, as well as assuring the correct sizes.

$1.50 $2.00 $2.50

Smith Gray & Co.

HANDY BILL FOLD

PAT'D AUG. 24, '09

The Handy Bill Fold is particularly appropriate as a Christmas gift. Small, light and thin, it is an ideal way of carrying bills, permitting them to slip in and out easily and quickly—instantly—without fumbling or fussing. Splendidly made in 14 different leathers from 25c. to $3.00—the seal grain at $1.00 and the lizard grain at 75c. are very special values.

Smith Gray & Co.

HULL Detachable-Interchangeable UMBRELLAS

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

The Hull Umbrella is much more suitable as a Christmas gift than any other umbrella because it is a life long investment, doing away entirely with the need of ever being re-covered—a new base (frame, cover and all) being always obtainable at less than the usual cost of re-covering. It, therefore, justifies the purchase of a better grade umbrella than does any other make—prices ranging from $1 to $40, with a very special value, the Peerless Hull, at $5.

Smith Gray & Co.

Fur Coats, Fur Lined Coats and English Motor Coats.

Smith Gray & Co. Furs are all direct from those famous furriers who trap, tan and dye their own furs, assuring absolute dependability.

Smith Gray & Co. fur lined coats are dressy, comfortable and have the characteristic individuality which distinguishes all Smith Gray & Co. garments.

FUR OUTSIDE COATS

50-54 inches long. In sizes 35 to 54.

Black Manchurian Dog Skin.....$16.50, $25.00
Black Russian Horse.....$30.00
Natural Russian Calfskin.....$40.00
Black Ponyskin-Persian Lamb Collar.....$75.00
Natural American Raccoon.....$85.00, $95.00, $100.00, $125.00.
Natural Japanese Marmot-Blended Muskrat Collar.....$[illegible]
Golden Brown Otter—Natural unplucked otter collar.....$130.00
National Japanese Marmot-Persian Lamb Collar.....$120.00
Astrakhan (Doctors' Coats).....$130.00

FUR LINED COATS

All shells are custom tailored and of finest quality fabrics.

Black cloth shell—Black Possum lining—blended Muskrat collar.....$85.00
Fancy gray shell—Racoon lining—Raccoon collar.....$85.00, $90.00
Special—Black cloth shell—Muskrat lined—Persian and Otter collar.....$75.00
Blk. cloth shell—Natural Muskrat lining—Natural unplucked Otter Collar.....$90.00
Blk. cloth shell—Natural Muskrat lining—Persian lamb collar.....$85.00—$100.00—$145.00
Blk cloth shell—Blended Muskrat lining—Persian lamb collar.....$125.00—$135.00—$150.00
Blk. cloth shell—Genuine Mink lining—Persian Lamb collar.....$160.00—$165.00
Blk. cloth shell—Canadian Ringtail cat lining—Persian lamb collar.....$225.00
Blk. cloth shell—Alaskan Seal lining—Persian Lamb Collar.....$350.00

English Motor Coats, $75, $80, $85, $90.

Smith Gray & Co.

SOLIDSILK SCARVES

No gift can evidence more exquisite taste than a selection of Solidsilk Scarves; made either personally or by means of a Smith Gray holiday certificate. Solidsilk Scarves are the standard scarves—made by masters from specially woven fabrics in every accepted correct tone and color. They are an ideal expression of the Christmas spirit.

50c, $1.00 and upwards.

Smith Gray & Co.

DELPARK PRODUCTIONS

Delpark Pajamas

are a comforting gift---the lock-in-one feature will give him freedom and fit to a degree he has never known in pajamas---and particularly, should he be of the stoutly molded, he will bless the giver all his days.

In silk, soisette and finest madras with military or French collars or button fronts, in infinite variety.

$2.00 and upwards.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.

Everything *he* wears, from hose to hat

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

Christmas Holidays
By the Sea--
in the Pines
VIA
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

The Only Downtown Line TO Atlantic City
Running solid Vestibuled
3 Hour Trains through from Jersey City to the world-famous resort
Without Change or Transfer
Leave Liberty St. 10 a. m., 3.40 p. m. (Sats. only 1 p. m.). Sundays, 10 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Leave W. 23d St. 10 minutes earlier.
THE ONLY W. 23D ST. TERMINAL FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
Special Service Returning Dec. 26 and Jan. 2.
Solid Vestibuled Express, with Parlor and Dining Cars.
Leaves Atlantic City for N. Y. at 5.30 p. m.
Atlantic City Tickets good to stop off at Lakewood or Philadelphia in either direction.
The Only Line to Lakewood
90 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.
Leave Liberty St. 10.00 a. m. (Sats. only 1 p. m.), 1.30, 3.40, 5.00 p. m. (Sats. only 3.30 p. m.) Sundays, 8.45, 10.00 a. m., 2.30 p. m.
Leave W. 23d St. 10 minutes earlier.
Special Service Returning Dec. 26 and Jan. 2.
Leave Lakewood for New York: Coach Trains, 3.30 and 8.00 p. m.; All Parlor Car Express, 8.15 p. m.
Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars and Dining Cars.
Baggage Forwarded on Same Train with Passengers.
NO TUNNELS. NO SMOKE.

ROOSEVELT FINDS MINE LIFE BETTER

Conditions Bad Among Immigrants, But Those Who Have Adopted Our Ways Comfortable.

HE TOURFD PENNSYLVANIA

Sang with One Family and Found It Owned a Book About Him—Would Sift Out the Immigrants.

While all the conditions are far from ideal and some are positively vicious, real progress in social surroundings and the standard of living is being made by the miners of Western Pennsylvania, according to Col. Theodore Roosevelt. These views of the Colonel are published in The Outlook to-day as the result of the observations he made on his trip through the Pennsylvania mining districts last Summer.

This is practically the first utterance by Col. Roosevelt in The Outlook since the election.

Col. Roosevelt was accompanied on his tour by John Mitchell and Father Curran. They visited not only Scranton and Wilkesbarre, but many of the smaller towns near by. Col. Roosevelt says he didn't wish to make a sociological study nor write a treatise on the industrial conditions in the anthracite regions, but simply to go into the homes of the miners and see for himself how they lived and what their needs were. He visited the homes of many miners, and was in most instances much gratified by what he saw. He found living conditions in some of the settlements inhabited largely or altogether by immigrants who had not yet adopted the American standard of life, very bad. He thought such conditions should be eradicated, but found much official indifference.

Col. Roosevelt has this to say regarding conditions in general:

> All the people with whom I spoke who were competent to judge—including, for instance, Father Curran and John Mitchell—said that conditions had improved during their lifetime; that things were better, and not worse, than they were twenty or thirty years ago; but they were equally emphatic in saying—what indeed was obvious—that conditions were still very far from satisfactory. It is unfortunate that so many people seem unable to combine acceptance of the fact that there has been progress anywhere with acceptance of the fact that further progress is needed. Those who deal with conditions in the anthracite regions are in this respect like those who deal with the economic and social conditions throughout the Nation; they tend to divide into two camps. One consists of those over-zealous reformers who, because they see the urgent need of further progress, paint things much blacker than they are and deny that there has been any progress. The other includes the men who seize on the statement that on the whole things have improved as being equivalent to saying that there is no necessity for any further improvement. There has been progress; there is great need of further progress; and if there is not continuous improvement there is almost certain to be retrogression.

It is his confirmed belief, and that of the better class of miners also, Col. Roosevelt says, that the immigrants should be thoroughly sifted before they are permitted to go to the mining districts. Here are some of the seamy conditions which Col. Roosevelt describes as the result of his own observations:

> On the other hand, I visited certain quarters where newly arrived immigrants—Italians or Slavs—were herded together, and where the conditions were frightful. The crowding and filth in the rooms of the decayed buildings were like those in the worst tenement house districts in a big city, and the streets were squalid. After seeing these I could thoroughly believe the statements made as to the very bad conditions of certain towns where all the workers are newly arrived immigrants from eastern or southern Europe, and I could also understand what had hitherto rather puzzled me, the fact that the English-speaking miners, those of Irish and Welsh descent, and including, apparently, the few Germans and Scandinavians, declined to share dance halls and places of amusement with those whom they styled "foreigners," meaning thereby these newly arrived immigrants who had not had time to develop the American standard of living and standard of social behavior.

Describing a reception in one of the miner's houses which particularly pleased him and where he broke forth into song with the best of them, Col. Roosevelt says:

> One of the treasures eagerly shown me, by the way, was a book about myself. There was a piano in the corner of the dining room in this house, and the mistress asked if any of us could play and sing. Father Curran's assistant, it proved could play, and the chauffeur could sing and so we promptly held an improvised concert, all of us joined in so much of the choruses as we knew. When I say "us," I mean the members of both families, myself and my associates, and all of the neighbors who could get into the room with us. I hope my hostess and the neighbors enjoyed themselves as much as I did.

Col. Roosevelt's conclusions are that the Pennsylvania miner is an intelligent, decent American citizen on the ascending scale of material and social happiness.

CHORAL CHRISTMAS MASS.

A Fine Musical Service Has Again Been Arranged for Night Workers.

In accordance with his annual custom to meet the needs of those who work through the night and cannot be up early enough to attend the ordinary church services, the Rev. Luke J. Evers will celebrate a Christmas mass at St. Andrew's Church, Duane Street and City Hall Place, at 2:30 o'clock on Sunday morning. The hour is fixed especially to suit the workers in the newspaper offices, so many of which are in Park Row and its neighborhood, as they can attend as soon as the newspapers have gone to press. The mass is always very largely attended.

As in former years the service will be fully choral. The mass sung will be Leonard's. Mme. Selma Kronold, directress of the Catholic Oratorio Society, will be the principal soloist; P. J. Quigley will be at the organ and Miss Violet and Miss Mayflower Beasey will be the violinists. The programme will be:

"Love Divine," duet.....Stainer
Miss Mabel Mahlstedt and W. Fullerton.
Kyrie with tenor solo.
J. Lamont.
"Gloria in Excelsis."
Soloist, Miss Marie Strebel Lederhaus.
Largo, for organ and violins.....Mandel
"Credo" with solo by John Boize and duet by Miss S. Quigley and Mrs. J. T. Lynch.
Offertory solo, "Salve Regina"..C. H. Bana
Mme. Selma Kronold.
"Benedictus," male chorus.....Bartholomeus
"Agnus Dei".....Bizet
Mme. Selma Kronold.
"Adeste Fideles," quartet and chorus..Novello
At the end of the last Gospel Mme. Selma Kronold will sing Gounod's "Nazareth."

PLAN NEWARK SUBWAY.

Public Service Commission Proposes to Use Bed of the Morris Canal.

President Thomas N. McCarter of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey in a letter sent to Mayor Jacob Haussling of Newark, N. J., yesterday proposed trolley Subways in Broad Street, from Bridge Street to Clinton Avenue and along the bed of the old Morris Canal.

The letter suggests that if the Morris Canal cannot be obtained for subway purposes, then the plan may be carried out under Market Street, from the Pennsylvania Station to the Essex County Court House at High and Market Streets.

It is suggested also that the old Centre Market, which extends from Mulberry to Broad Street, be abandoned and the site opened for a wide thoroughfare to the eastward for general traffic. This would tend to greatly relieve the congestion at Market and Broad Streets, which has long been a serious problem to the city.

President McCarter was of the opinion that the Pennsylvania Railroad might become interested in the proposed plan to the extent of operating its high-speed line to the apex of Military Park, where the suggested subway would start.

LOST HER $400 ON A LINER.

Woman Passenger's Purse Disappears While She Is in a Faint.

The fifteen passengers who got here yesterday from South America and the West Indies on the Hamburg-American liner Sarnia had an unpleasant time near the end of the voyage. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Blanca Gonzales, daughter of a former President of Costa Rica, lost $400 on board. Her loss created some confusion and not a little suspicion. When the liner berthed the Hamburg-American Line had a detective waiting. All the baggage was carefully searched by the Customs officials. Several passengers insisted on having their effects carefully inspected, so that they would be cleared of all suspicion.

Mrs. Gonzales is a frail looking woman, and came here for her health. Her physician at Port Limon advised a cold climate for her. On Wednesday morning she went on deck, and fainted as soon as she got in the chill air. She was assisted by several passengers to her stateroom. When she fainted the money was in a purse in her coat pocket. When she recovered her senses it was missing. Guy Hogan, a young American mining engineer, who has been in Costa Rica, said he was sure Mrs. Gonzales did not drop the purse overboard.

The immigration officials at first were for sending Mrs. Gonzales back to Port Limon, as a person liable to become a public charge. She is without money and has only a few pieces of baggage. She explained that she was to visit friends in this city. She is to visit the family of a commission merchant who trades with Costa Rica and is a friend of her father. She was permitted to land.

SAVES FISHERS IN BLIZZARD.

Gloucester Fishing Schooner Constellation Saves Many Off Newfoundland.

CURLING, N. F., Dec. 22.—In the blizzard that swept the Newfoundland coast from Friday to Monday, the crew of the Gloucester auxiliary fishing schooner Constellation saved the lives of many fishermen whose craft were helpless in the combination of fierce gale, blinding snow and biting frost. As it was two lives were lost and much damage suffered.

The gale was unusually severe in the vicinity of Bay of Islands, where the Gloucester vessels are engaged in the frozen herring industry. The two men who perished was fishing for herring when their boat was washed on the rocks in a sea which left them no chance of life. They were brothers named White who lived at Trout River.

Thirty other boats, carrying in all about a hundred men, were caught in the storm in the northern arm of the bay. The herring nets and other fishing gear had to be thrown overboard and the fishermen had a difficult task in reaching shore alive.

One fishing boat was swept on to the rocks at Barber's Head. The Constellation which is equped with a motor-driven propeller rescued the occupants of this craft and also took off the crews of a number of other craft that were helpless in the gale.

CUTTER SAVES COAL BARGE.

Androscoggin Picks Up Coal Laden Craft Whose Hawser Had Parted.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 22.—The revenue cutter Androscoggin picked up the Consolidation Coal Barge No. 12 to-day and towed it to this port. The steamer North Star, which stood by the barge all night and was blown considerably off shore, proceeded to this city.

The Androscoggin was summoned by wireless at 8 A. M. to the assistance of the North Star, which had parted every hawser on board in the repeated efforts to tow the big coal-laden barge. The cutter reached the steamer and drifting barge at 6 o'clock.

Capt. Lewis of the North Star was severely injured about midnight, when he was thrown from the pilot house by the pitching of the vessel. He feared that two ribs on his right side had been fractured.

Several times during the night the crew of five men on the barge signaled that they wanted to be taken from the craft, but the officers of the North Star knew that it would mean the loss of several lives if any attempt were made to launch a boat.

OLDEST CUTTER SAVES SHIP.

Woodbury of Revenue Service Drags Schooner Turner Off Ledge.

ROCKLAND, Me., Dec. 22.—That the veteran revenue cutter Woodbury, oldest of the vessels in the Revenue Cutter Service, has not outlived her usefulness, despite her fifty-four years, was shown to-night, when she arrived here with the Stonington (Conn.) schooner Alice P. Turner, which she had saved from the rocky ledges at York's Narrows, near Stonington, in Penobscot Bay. The rescue was effected late last night during a blinding snowstorm, which made the work of the Woodbury's crew very difficult.

The Turner was pounding badly when the Woodbury appeared. To prevent the schooner being driven further on the rocks, the Woodbury's men made lines fast to kedge anchors, and at high tide, after much pulling, the Turner again slid into clear water.

DENIES RAILWAY'S REQUEST.

Dock Commissioner Won't Permit Use of Ferry Slip for Freight.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins denied yesterday the application of the Pennsylvania Railroad for permission to turn its old ferry slip at the foot of West Twenty-fourth Street into a freight receiving station. This slip is at the northerly end of the Twenty-third Street ferry terminal which was improved by the various participating railroads and the city after the fire three years ago.

The Pennsylvania discontinued its ferry service to this point when it opened its new terminal in Seventh Avenue.

Sever applications have been filed with Commissioner Tomkins by steamship companies for the use of the pier, but he said last night that he will probably hold it open for public wharfage.

Send Chinese Leper Back to Laundry.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 22.—Mark Lee, a Chinese leper at the Tuberculosis Hospital, is about to be set free by the Passaic Board of Helath and allowed to return to his laundry business. No one seems to think Lee ought to be segregated although he is a leper. City Sanitarian Nelson Elliott has advised the Helath Board that in his opinion leprosy is not communicable in this climate, and is not nearly as dangerous as is generally supposed.

5%, WHY LESS?
Your savings should yield as large a return as is consistent with safety. You should be able to obtain your funds when needed without sacrifice of earnings. Savings accounts placed with our company are absolutely free from speculation and safeguarded by selected mortgages on New York and suburban real estate. Funds received at any time of year, may be withdrawn upon any date. Full earnings credited for every day. Our business is conducted under
New York Banking Dept. Supervision
ASSETS OVER $3,000,000
Established 18 years, during which time we have never paid less than 5% a year. If your savings are earning less, write, call, or 'phone 507 Bryant for booklet giving full particulars how we are able to handle savings accounts to better advantage than most savings institutions.
INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

ASKS GOVERNMENT HELP FOR RAILROADS

Mr. Mather Believes the Country's Credit Should Be Lent to Them in View of Conditions.

HURT BY REGULATIONS

Development Work Stopped, He Says, and Something Should Be Done to Maintain Efficiency of the Roads.

Robert Mather, former President of the Rock Island and now Chairman of the reorganized Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, advanced the theory before the Railway Securities Committee, of which President Hadley of Yale is Chairman, at the hearing yesterday, that if Government regulation was to continue to interfere with the credit of railroad corporations in this country the Government should step in and lend its credit so that the roads could carry out improvements demanded by the growth of the country.

Mr. Mather's suggestions came at the end of an exposition of his views on railroad financing.

"The Government has gone so far in the way of regulating railroads," said Mr. Mather, "they should go still further. As a matter of fact, the community loses more by inadequate or insufficient railroad facilities than through the dividends paid by railroads on watered stock. Probably the greatest loss this country has ever felt was during the years 1907 when the railroads of the country were insufficient to carry the business. The country is a great deal more interested in the high efficiency of the railroads than the question as to whether the stocks pay 6 or 10 per cent.

"Federal regulation has put the railroads of this country in the position of not having sufficient means or credit to go ahead with their work of development, and in view of such impairment of credit it is urgently essential that something should be done.

"In my judgment, whenever the Government authorities regulate rates to a point where they do not permit a road to operate with average economy and earn enough to maintain the credit essential to their successful operation the Government should lend its credit to the railroads.

"Government regulation has no right to stop now and let the railroads flounder out of their difficulty.

"As Federal regulation extends, it has the effect of making first-class railroad securities, such as first mortgage bonds, very excellent investments, but on the other hand, it has the effect of making second-class securities of railroads upon which railroads are most dependent for the raising of money for additions and extensions less desirable for investment purposes. When such a condition is brought about and when the great mass of second-class securities are made undesirable by Federal regulations, I say it is time that the Government should extend its credit to the railroads in order to assist them in their difficulties."

Mr. Mather made it plain that he was in favor of Federal control of railroad stocks and bonds, except possibly in the case of initial securities issue. Asked if he believed in Federal control of railroad capitalization, he said, it was advisable for public safety, but he thought it would be unjust to impose Federal restrictions in case of the issues for railroad development.

He said he believed the prohibition of the issuance of railroad securities below par would prevent any further railroad development in this country.

Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the board of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, was also a witness yesterday. He favored Federal control as to the relationship of rates to capitalization, but said such a relationship was most remote. In considering capitalization and rates, Mr. Trumbull said that capitalization and expenses must be equally considered. He believed that, apart from individual transgressions, the railroads of the country were worth their capitalization.

At the conclusion of yesterday's session Dr. Hadley announced that the next meeting would be held in Chicago on Jan. 28. Dr. Hadley said that possibly some more sessions would be held in New York.

$4,000 IN OLD WASH BOILER.

Found by a Woman While Cleaning House Where Ancestors Once Lived.

Special to The New York Times.

SUSSEX, N. J., Dec. 22.—Nobody in this section of the State has found housecleaning more profitable than has Miss Ida Simonson, who netted $4,000 yesterday afternoon in a brief hour's work. She was cleaning a closet in the old Dekay house in Vernon when under an old wash boiler she brought to light the treasure. There was $500 in gold and the balance in old bills of large denomination.

Miss Simonson is said to be entitled to the money not only because she found it, but because she is a descendant of the one who probably put it there. The Simonsons are an old Sussex family, and some of them occupied the house at times in the past. Just who left the money hidden away, however, is not clear.

Miss Simonson is disinclined to talk about the affair.

SAYS HIS LOBSTERS SHRUNK.

Restaurant Man Is Fined $80 Because They Were Too Short.

David Rothschild, a butcher, who testified that he thought pheasants sent to him by Mrs. B. S. Solomon to be dressed were "some kind of a turkey," was defendant in a suit to collect game penalties before Justice Whitney and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. The jury let Rothschild off after hearing testimony from Mrs. Solomon and Louis Ullman, a relative of hers and member of the Fisher Island Sportsman's Club, near which he shot the birds.

Fremont Gillotta, a West Tenth Street restaurateur, charged with serving two lobsters under nine inches long, was assessed $80 for violating the game laws by another jury before Justice Whitney. Gillotta pleaded that the lobsters were of legal length when bought, but contracted under cooking. John R. Hegeman, Jr., the complainant against Gillotta, declared that lobsters expanded when boiled.

A third jury in the same court returned a verdict of $1,500 against the Seventh Avenue Meat and Provision Company for the illegal possession of sixty red-winged blackbirds.

Retired Broker Kills Himself.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Dec. 22.—Despondent because of ill-health, Richard Delos Bush, formerly a member of the firm of Ham Brothers, New York brokers, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the temple. His body was discovered in his room by Mrs. Ralph Collins, his niece, on her return from a shopping trip. It is learned that Bush had tried to take his life on at least two other occasions in the last year. He was a widower, 75 years old. He leaves only a nephew, J. M. Ham, St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.

$5,000 Bail for "Honey Grove Kid."

Lucius E. Hindman, who is known to the police as the "Honey Grove Kid," and is alleged to have been the chief assistant of John C. Mabray, under indictment by the Federal Grand Jury at Council Bluffs, Iowa, for fraudulent use of the mails in connection with fake prize names and addresses, was held by United States Commissioner Shields of the Federal Building yesterday in $5,000 bail for examination on Dec. 31.

GAS KILLS WOMAN AND DOGS.

Her Temporary Shelter in a Bronx Home Was Fatal.

A boy who said he was Charles Crowley of 1,510 Holme Avenue, the Bronx, rushed breathlessly into the Westchester Police Station last night at 10 o'clock and said t othe desk Lieutenant.

"Mrs. Brennan says to come to her house right away. There's a dead woman on the floor, and two of her sixteen dogs are dead."

A policeman was dispatched at once to the home of Mrs. Alice Brennan at 1,631 St. Peter's Avenue. The house is a small frame one-story and attic structure. There are only two large rooms and the attic, but the old woman has kept sixteen dogs in her home for several years. She does no work, explaining that she has a little inoome which enables her to live without working.

The policeman found lying on the floor of one of the two large rooms the body of a woman who, Mrs. Brennan said, was Mrs. Clara Hughes, address unknown. Lying over in another corner of the room were the bodies of two of the sixteen dogs. Mrs. Brennan said that Mrs. Hughes and the dogs had died on Monday night.

Mrs. Brennan was taken to the station, where she told this story:

"Mrs. Hughes came to my house on Saturday. I had known her slightly. On Monday night it was very cold, and when it came time to go to bed I lay down on the lounge and covered up with all the quilts and clothing that Mrs. Hughes wasn't using. I even covered up my head. That was early, about 8 o'clock. It may have been two hours later—I don't know—when I was waked up by a smothering sensation. I jumped up, threw open the door and a window and stood outside a minute to get my breath. I noticed Mrs. Hughes did not stir, and I couldn't get her up. Two of the dogs did not move. My little white woolly dog had some life in him, and I took him outside and he came to again."

Mrs. Brennan could not explain how the death happened. She said that she had left the light burning and that when she awoke she noticed that the gas jet was streaming up to the ceiling, which it had burned black.

Coroner's Physician Riegelman, after examining the room, said that the gas jet, which had no tip, had allowed the escape of a god deal more gas than could be burned up. That had caused the death of Mrs. Hughes. He reported her death as accidental.

SUBWAY TRAFFIC RECORD.

Best Ten Days in the Interborough's History—Elevated Lines Included.

The Public Service Commission gave out a tabulation of figures yesterday showing the extent of the holiday traffic in the Subway, which indicated that, with the exception of two days during the Hudson-Fulton Celebration in September, 1909, new high records were realized in the ten days ended last Monday.

On Sept. 30, 1909, the elevated carried 1,121,756 passengers, and on Sept. 25, 1909, the Subway carried 1,179,143. The nearest approach to these figures was on Monday, Dec. 12, when the elevated carried 1,015,687 persons and the Subway 1,009,771; and again on Monday, Dec. 19, when the elevated carried 1,006,667 and the Subway 1,027,785.

Here is the tabulation:

	Elevated—		Subway—	
	1910.	1909.	1910.	1909.
Saturday, 10.	976,007	923,785	986,066	984,124
Sunday, 11.	501,635	569,365	488,504	495,634
Monday, 12.	1,015,687	848,126	1,009,771	848,812
Tuesday, 13.	916,981	876,488	903,237	844,659
Wed'day, 14.	909,925	869,413	906,261	870,339
Thursday, 15	913,606	865,809	909,252	876,240
Friday, 16..	881,330	852,706	902,113	866,226
Saturday, 17.	968,475	952,246	1,005,263	949,401
Sunday, 18.	589,349	572,403	599,859	493,867
Monday, 19.	1,006,677	967,380	1,027,785	982,199
Totals...	8,759,521	8,817,721	8,598,111	8,149,101

The totals of 8,759,521 for the elevated and of 8,598,111 for the Subway make a new record of traffic on the rapid transit lines of the Interborough for a ten-day period.

OIL TRUST IS WINNING.

Austria Likely to Give Way in Dispute with Vacuum Company.

VIENNA, Dec. 22.—The long conflict between the Galician refiners and the Vacuum Oil Company, an American organization, is believed to be nearing an end and is likely to result in a victory for the Americans. The measures adopted by the Government against the Vacuum Company compelled it to shut down its refineries and to stop buying crude oil.

The producers of crude oil, fearful of losing their biggest customer, have now petitioned the Government to withdraw the repressive measures against the American company, in order to make possible the resumption of business. It is understood that the Ministry of Finance is willing to accede to this request, and a final settlement of the difficulties is anticipated before the end of the year.

Mark H. Davis, the commercial adviser of the State Department, early in November proceeded to Vienna and consulted with Ambassador Kerens on the controversy between the Austrian Government and the Vacuum Oil Company, a branch of the Standard Oil Company.

More recently the Austrian Foreign Office declined to continue negotiations with the American Embassy, which had entered a protest against the alleged discrimination against the company. The Foreign Office maintained that the question at issue was purely a matter for Austrian internal administration, and absolutely outside of diplomacy.

IDENTIFY BODY IN BARREL.

Was That of a Church Janitor—A Grave Robbery, Not a Murder.

MONTREAL, Dec. 22.—The police established to-day with practical certainty that the body found in a barrel marked "Poultry" in a local cold-storage warehouse is that of Matthew Johnson, the aged janitor of the Presbyterian Church at Jarvis, Ontario. Johnson died on Nov. 17 and was buried in Jarvis, where the authorities opened his grave and found it empty.

John McSorley of Jarvis, who studied medicine twenty-five years ago but never practised, is held by the police in connection with the matter. His name appeared as that of the original consignor of the barrel, which was opened yesterday by a railroad claim agent following its non-delivery.

McSorley, the police say, has long brooded over alleged misuse of bodies for purposes of dissection. He is said to admit shipping a barrel to this city, but says it contained turkeys. The police do not expect to show that any crime has been committed by any person of sound mind.

MANILA JOURNALISTS LOSE.

Supreme Court Reaffirms Sentences on Editor and Manager.

MANILA, Dec. 22.—The Supreme Court to-day disposed of The Manila Renacimiento case by sentencing Theodore Kalaw, formerly editor of the paper and now a member of the Philippine Assembly, to one year's imprisonment and a fine of $3,000, and Martin Ocampo, formerly the manager, to six months' imprisonment and a fine of $2,000, for having criminally libeled Commissioner Dean C. Worcester.

The case has been in the courts for a long time. Ocampo was convicted in December, 1908, and sentenced in the following month. Kalaw was found guilty and sentenced in the Spring of 1909. In January of the present year $50,000 damages against the paper was awarded to Mr. Worcester. Delays and appeals to the higher courts stayed the execution of the sentence of the two men until the present time, when the Supreme Court confirmed the original findings.

KEEPS ITS SUPERINTENDENT.

Inquiry Shows How Mrs. Morgan Helped the Hempstead Hospital.

Following the report that Dr. Louis N. Lanehart, a well-known Long Island physician, is to sever his connection with the Hempstead Hospital, with which he has been connected since its beginning, owing to a disagreement over the method of conducting its affairs, it was learned yesterday than an effort was made several weeks ago to have Mrs. M. A. Morgan, Superintendent of the institution, resign. An anonymous letter was sent to the members of the hospital committee, all of whom are women, advising them to investigate the hospital. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the President, took immediate action and after a thorough investigation decided that Mrs. Morgan's connection with the institution had greatly helped it. Mrs. Morgan will be kept in control.

THE TIMES yesterday erroneously referred to the Hempstead Hospital as the Nassau Hospital. The two are in no way connected, although Dr. Lanehart was formerly in the Nassau institution, and two years ago resigned from its staff. The Hempstead Hospital was opened in June last, and Dr. Lanehart immediately became the most active member of its medical staff.

Mrs. Belmont, it was said last night, intends to make several changes in the institution with a view to improving its effectiveness. She intends to insist, her friends say, that it be conducted as an "open door" institution so that no one physician will have any more voice in its affairs than another.

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ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers since, 1845
Here are the reductions for which you usually wait until February—they mean a saving of from $5.00 to $25.00
There is included every Smith Gray mixture suit and overcoat—nearly 13,000 garments from which to choose—all in the newest, most popular and most exclusive fabrics, in sizes and models for men, young men and boys.
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Suits and overcoats, regularly $35.00 and $40.00 (including many of our famous motor coats)..... 26.00
Suits and overcoats, regularly $40.00 to $50.00..... 32.50
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Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
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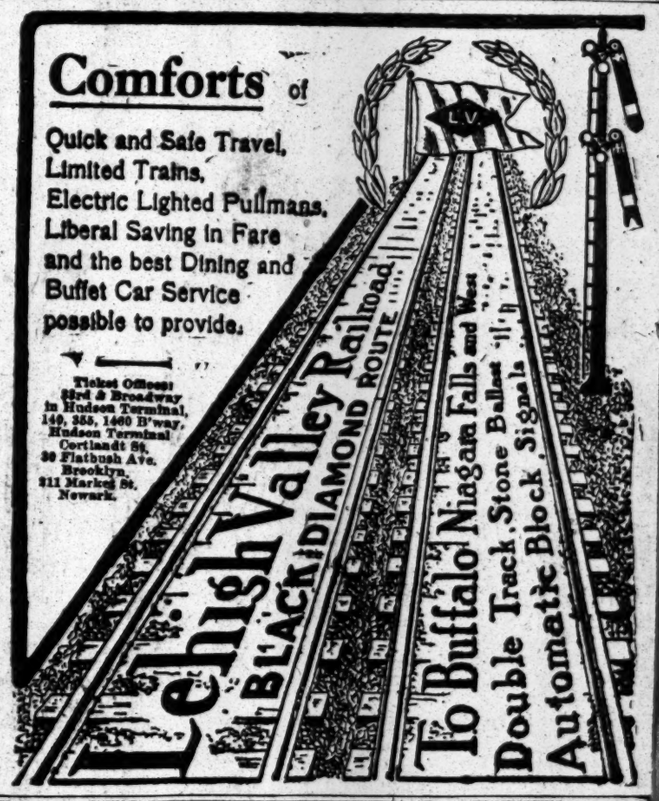

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From 10 Cents to $35.00
Very suitable for Christmas Gifts and offered at *Most Attractive Prices*
Our Chocolates, Bonbons, Caramels and Candies are manufactured by *ourselves*
Only the *Purest* and *Finest* Materials used
PARK & TILFORD
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READY-TO-WEAR; WELL-MADE

MEN'S Evening Clothes

Ready to wear

Evening suits, with full dress or Tuxedo coat, $30 to $50.

A distinctive combination of conventional correctness and the comfort of a perfect fit.

Fashioned with particular care, in the same fabrics used by custom tailors.

Coats and trousers sold separately, if desired.

All dress requisites.

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125TH STREET, - At Third Avenue
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FROM THE BUSINESS CENTER OF NEW YORK.

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A Train Every Hour On the Hour

From the Foot of Liberty Street

Ten Minutes of the Hour from W. 23d St.

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LEWIS & CONGER

Household Furnishings

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SOLD EVERYWHERE

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

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293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
We are offering an exquisite array of true interpretations of old
CHINESE EMBROIDERIES
which represents many unique designs, embellishing Oriental ideas.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

SMITH MEN DEAF TO WILSON'S PLEA

New Essex Assemblymen Refuse to Desert the Jersey Ex-Senator for Martine.

NEW ATTACK LOOKED FOR

Governor-Elect Ready to Charge That Smith Gave His Pledge Not to Run for Senator.

Gov.-elect Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey held an all-afternoon conference at a hotel here yesterday with several newly elected New Jersey Democratic Assemblymen trying to bring them over to his point of view that James E. Martine rather than James Smith, Jr., would be the more satisfactory representative of New Jersey in the United States Senate. Five of the men he labored with were Assemblymen from Essex County, all of them strong Smith adherents.

Neither Mr. Wilson nor any of his confreres would give any indication, when the meeting was over, as to what the outcome was. It was the general opinion, however, that not one of the five gave Mr. Wilson any hope that they would support his candidate. He also had a long talk with two other Assemblymen-elect, Charles H. Meyer of Sussex County and Eugene Burke of Morris County. Mr. Meyer said after the conference that Wilson had used many excellent arguments, and that he had come to the conclusion that the Democratic Party of New Jersey could not afford to make any misstep in the matter of choosing its public servants. This was taken to mean that Mr. Meyer had been brought around to Mr. Wilson's view of the situation.

The five Essex Assemblymen with whom the Governor-elect argued were Harry F. Bacus, Michael Leveen, John J. Bracken, M. A. Phillips, and Frank P. Shalvoy. M. J. McGowan, Jr., had been asked to attend, but did not appear. He is looked upon as a stalwart Smith supporter. Mr. Martine called at the hotel, but did not see Dr. Wilson. He said he had been in the city and just dropped in to have a talk with the Governor-elect, whom he found too busy to interrupt.

There are eleven Assemblymen from Essex County all told, and Dr. Wilson talked with five of them—Mylod of Glen Ridge, Brown of East Orange, and Boethener, Macksey, and Ballantine of Newark—for three hours on Wednesday at Princeton. The entire Essex Assembly delegation, it is said, have been pledged to Mr. Smith already. Within a few minutes after their conference with Dr. Wilson they met Mr. Smith in this city.

Dr. Wilson had very little to say regarding the conference. When he went into the hotel all he would say was: "I am here to confer with a number of Assemblymen, but not with a view to reaching a conclusion. We merely came together for discussion and interchange of opinion." When the conference was over he refused to make any comment whatever. It was said, however, that he intends to give out a public statement, his second on the Senatorship, this afternoon.

In this statement it is said that Dr. Wilson will review the situation up to date and again point out the necessity of the Democratic Legislature selecting Mr. Martine because he was the candidate of the people at the primaries. It will also contain, it is said, a direct attack upon Mr. Smith, accusing him of breaking his alleged promise that he would not be a candidate for the United States Senatorship if Dr. Wilson would accept the nomination for Governor. Dr. Wilson, it is said, told his friends that he would never have taken the nomination if he had thought that Mr. Smith would have insisted upon being a candidate for Senator.

There are still several members of the next Legislature with whom Gov.-elect Wilson has yet to talk and another conference will be held within a few days.

Friends of Mr. Smith asserted yesterday that the ex-Senator is sure of thirty votes. Up to a day or two ago the greatest number they claimed was twenty-five.

Robert Davis, the leader of the Hudson County Democracy, reaffirmed yesterday his intention to support Mr. Smith, and he has called a meeting of the Hudson County delegation for this afternoon at the Davis clubhouse in Mercer Street, Jersey City. Two of the Assemblymen from Hudson County have intimated that they will be against Mr. Smith, and Mr. Davis is anxious to line them up so that he will be able to carry out his pledge that he will deliver the whole thirteen members from his county to Mr. Smith when the question of selecting a new Senator comes up before the Legislature for vote on Jan. 24.

To-day's meeting will be in the nature of a preliminary local caucus, and when it is over Mr. Davis expects to be able to announce that both the Hudson and the Essex delegations will be solidly against Mr. Martine.

Through his newspaper in Newark last night Mr. Smith made the first announcement of his strength on the joint Senatorial caucus of the two houses of the Legislature. It is made under cover of a special dispatch from the State capital, and said that thirty-six of the fifty-one Democratic members of the incoming Legislature have given positive assurance that they will vote for him. Forty-one are needed to elect.

An anti-Smith newspaper in Jersey City announced last night that its poll of the legislators showed that Mr. Smith will have thirty-one votes in the joint caucus, but declared that the twenty other Democrats will refuse to go with the caucus or be bound by its findings. Thus far only seven of the fifty-one Democrats have declared specifically for the Senatorial referendum and for Martine. Of these Senator Osborne is from Essex County, Smith's home.

Gov.-elect Wilson will begin his active campaign against the candidacy of Mr. Smith in Jersey City on the night of Jan. 5, when he will address a public meeting in St. Patrick's Hall, Ocean and Bramhall Avenues. While he is expected to have some pertinent things to say about Mr. Smith, his speech will deal principally with the open primary law and the election of United States Senators by direct vote. An effort will be made to have all of the Democratic Assemblymen-elect of Hudson County on the platform with Mr. Wilson.

HANLEY'S CHANCE BRIGHTER.

Officers Chosen by New Ohio House All Opponents of Senator Dick.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 22.—Edward W. Hanley's chance of being elected United States Senator to succeed Charles Dick was strengthened considerably to-night when the newly elected Legislature in caucus selected S. J. Vining for Speaker of the House. Vining is a Hanley man and all other officers chosen were on the Hanley slate.

Gov. Harmon is trying to induce his friends to stop working for him. He declares he does not want the Senatorship. Hanley and Pomerene will have but one more debate, which is set for next Thursday at Portsmouth.

There is growing discontent against Harmon, because he persistently declines to become involved in the contest between Hanley and Pomerene, saying that it is the province of the General Assembly to choose a Senator.

Power for Liberty Tower Receiver.

Supreme Court Justice Amend granted permission yesterday to Maurice Deiches, as receiver of the Liberty Tower, a new skyscraper at Liberty and Nassau Streets, to complete the building, insure it, and hire a renting agent. Deiches is receiver under proceedings to foreclose a four-hundred-thousand-dollar mortgage. He made affidavit that but one-third of the building was rented and that much of the structure was unfinished, some of the stories lacking floors and office partitions.

ONLY TURKEYS WERE SLAIN.

Policeman Scenting a Reputation-Making Tragedy So Discovers.

Policeman Ryan was on duty in Second Avenue, near 127th Street, last night. It was nearly 11 o'clock, and the block was strangely silent and deserted. Ryan was mentally deploring the uneventfulness of modern life, and the scarcity of the great crimes which make the reputations of those that capture the criminal, when right at his feet upon the sidewalk, he saw a trail of blood, leading southward. Ryan followed.

The trail led him to a barrel not far off, standing near the curb, and to all appearances its top was firmly fastened. The red line stoppe dthere. The body must be inside.

Ryan was cautious. He retraced the trail to where he had picked it up, and followed it in the other direction to the shop doof Piskosh & Feldstein, on the northeast corner of Second Avenue and 127th Street. The door had been jimmied, and from within came strange faint noises.

All Ryn's detective faculties were on the alert, and going back once more upon the trail, he called to two fellow policemen, and with them repaired to the mysteriously closed barrel. One of them kicked it apprehensively, and the thing yielded a hollow sound. Another kick, rather more vigorous, knocked it over.

The mystery of the closed top was solved, for the barrel had been upside down. Under it in some rubbish lay two turkeys with their necks mreshly wrung, so that they might not squeal upon the person, who, the police now believe, took them from the shop, over where live poultry is bought and sold. This explains the noises that issued from the shop during the early stages of Ryan's investigations.

It is supposed that the birds, designed for somebody's Christmas dinner, were abandoned by some one under the impression that he was being followed, but so abandoned that they might be recovered later if undisturbed. They are now at the East 126th Street Station.

When burglars, on the day before last Thanksgiving, broke into the Bronx Poultry Company's warehouse at 1,927 West Farms Road, and stole 400 pounds ow turkey, the proprietors, Henry Raby and Samuel Rosenberger, put a new lock on the door. On Wednesday night some one cut the whole lock out and drove off in one of the firm's big trucks, drawn by a team of the firm's horses, and containing seven crates of chickens and ducks.

Trust Company for Morristown.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 22.—State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance Vivian M. Lewis has finally granted a charter to the promotors of the American Trust Company of this town. The application was made to Mr. Lewis last June and was refused. At various times since then the effort was renewed, but Mr. Lewis insisted that before he granted the charter it must be proven to him that there was a field for the new financial institution.

Criminal Court Building All Right.

The Grand Jury, which for a week has been investigating the condition of the Criminal Court Building, filed a short presentment with Judge Crain, in General Sessions, yesterday. It says that it finds the building in first-class condition and recommends that the elevators and arches be repaired and permanent ones put in.

Military Prison Crowded.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 22.—At the military prison at Fort Leavenworth to-day one of the largest batches of prisoners ever delivered at one time came in, forty coming from Governors Island, N. Y., and one from Columbus Barracks, Ohio. The prison now holds 926 prisoners, the largest number in its history.

SUMMON AMERICAN TO GERMAN ARMY

Naturalized Citizen Compelled to Flee from His Native Land to Escape Service.

CROSSED THE ALPS AFOOT

Suffered Severely from Cold and Hunger on His Tramp of 980 Miles to Rome.

Fleeing from Germany, where he says the Government sought to impress him into the military service, John Klein, a naturalized American citizen and a former soldier in our army, returned yesterday on the steamship Koenigin Luise, after many adventures. As a fugitive he tramped from Germany across the Alps to Rome. He suffered from exposure and cold, having to wade at times through snow waist high. He figures that he walked 980 miles.

Klein saved up several hundred dollars and set out to visit his parents at Floresheim, sailing from here on July 19. His subsequent troubles, he believes, came because of the failure of the German Consul at Minneapolis, where he lives, to notify the home authorities that he was an American citizen. He got to Floresheim in September. Three weeks after his arrival a Corporal and guard from the One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment of the Line appeared and notified the young man that he was wanted to serve his three years in the army. His explanation did no good, and the soldiers took with them his belongings.

Instead of reporting at the barracks, Klein mounted his father's bicycle and sped to Mainz. From there he walked to Basle, then on to Lucerne and Andermatt, from which place he began his ascent through the St. Gothard Pass. He had to climb upward through snow which he said came to his waist. He had no overcoat, and, though he wrapped his feet and legs in bagging, he suffered much from the extreme cold. He was weak with hunger, he said, when he finally reached a hospice in the pass. He remained there three days. He then took up his tramp again, and some days later stumbled, weak and cold, into Faido, on the Italian side.

At Lugano he made a few francs by working in a hotel. He walked on to Como, and from there to Milan. The walking then was easy, and he did not want for food. It was late in October when Klein arrived at Genoa. He could obtain no work there, and continued on to Rome, going by way of Milan. It took him fifteen days to make this tramp. Food was scarce, he said, and he had to sleep nights under haystacks. He was penniless when he reached Rome, but in spite of this he found time to see the sights. All this is entered in a diary he kept during his flight. In Rome he met an American, and from him obtained money to reach Naples.

There he put his case before American Vice Consul Shutt, who got him a berth as pantryman on the Koenigin Luise. Klein said he came to this country twelve years ago as a stowaway on the American liner Philadelphia. When his presence on board was discovered the passengers took so much interest in him that his fare was paid and his name entered on the ship's list.

E. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th Sts.

TAKE OUR ADVICE

These last few days before Christmas are no time for experimenting!

Shop where experience has taught you that staples and novelties are sold at the lowest prices, where satisfaction is assured, and where delivery in time for Christmas is certain.

Any merchandise bought here Friday or Saturday, be it a piece of furniture or a piece of jewelry, will be delivered without fail on or before Monday, the 26th. We shall use special messengers, if necessary, to insure you against being disappointed. **Every contingency, possible or impossible, has been thought of and provided for, and we can promise that *your satisfaction with our delivery will be as complete as your satisfaction with our low prices.***

If you have no time to select the gift,

GIVE A MACY MERCHANDISE BOND

The recipient can choose the gift at his or her leisure after Christmas. You have the satisfaction of knowing that the bond will be redeemed at the store where every dollar buys the most.

Merchandise Bonds in denominations of $1.00 and $5.00 for sale at Superintendent's desk, main floor.

AN ELEVENTH HOUR GIFT SUGGESTION

RUSSIAN & NORWEGIAN ENAMEL NOVELTIES

The Russian ware, brilliantly colored mosaic effects; the Norwegian, soft-tinted translucent enamels, both done on sterling silver, gilt. The collection includes **Fobs, Bonbonnieres, Buckles** *fastening with a tiny scimitar,* **Flexible Girdles, Cabinet Pieces, Napkin Rings, Cake Knives, Salt Cellars, Demi-Tasses, Bon Bon Dishes, Sugar and Creamers,** *etc.; prices range from a* **Scimitar Fob** *at $6.49 to a unique* **Tea Table Set** *of one dozen* **Spoons, Tea Strainers** *and* **Sugar Tongs** *at $98.50.*

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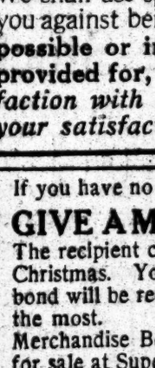

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Makes Rich, Red Blood. Gives Health and Strength.

Tonic Port, produced from a selected species of nutritious *Grape*, is rich in iron and combines in itself the invigorating qualities which are necessary for benefitting invalids, convalescents and overworked people.

Highly Recommended by Physicians.
Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.
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176 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
413 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.
2315 So. 4th Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FAKIRS CLUB PLANS EXHIBITS

Artists' Organization Starts a Series with Drawings by Fogarty.

The Fakirs Club, with a house at 41 West Seventy-fourth Street, has planned a series of exhibitions somewhat out of the ordinary. Last night a two weeks' show began of drawings made by Thomas Fogarty. There are nearly 100 pictures that have been sold to illustrate books, magazines, and the like, which have gone through the hands of the photo-engravers.

This exhibition will go on for two weeks. At this and succeeding exhibitions all who wish may see the pictures on the afternoons of Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, and on Tuesday and Saturday nights. The club will have an exhibition of drawings done for advertising purposes, beginning Jan. 15, and that will last for two weeks.

The four-story house at 41 West Seventy-fourth Street, which the Fakirs Club occupies, is the gift of Samuel T. Shaw, a patron of artists. It was formerly his city home. The club now has 125 members and is growing fast. The members use the first floor for exhibition purposes, the second and third for those who want to pay room rent, and the fourth for recreation purposes.

The Fakirs Club is not the organization of Art Students' League members who every year give an exhibition of burlesque pictures. The club is made up of alumni of the Art Students' League.

BRITT FOR ELECTIONS BOARD.

Tammany to Send His Name to the Mayor—Ban on District Leaders.

The Tammany Hall General Committee held a meeting at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night and nominated J. Gabriel Britt for a member of the Board of Elections. His name will be sent to Mayor Gaynor for approval, as the Mayor has the power to appoint the four members of the board. The meeting lasted about ten minutes and no other business was transacted.

Mr. Britt has been an Assistant Corporation Counsel since 1904 and is Secretary of the Speakers' Committee of Tammany Hall. He is 40 years old and lives at 453 East Fifty-seventh Street, which is in the Eighteenth Assembly District.

The selection of Mr. Britt, it is said, is due to the fact that Mayor Gaynor informed Charles F. Murphy that he would not appoint a district leader on the Elections Board. It was said last night that for this reason James Kane, the Democratic member of the Board from Brooklyn, will not get a reappointment as he is the leader of the Third Assembly District in Brooklyn.

The place carries a salary of $5,000 a year.

New Rector's to Open Next Tuesday.

Charles E. Rector announced yesterday that his new hotel, in Times Square, will be opened to the public on Tuesday evening, Dec. 27. A reception and dinner will be given to a few friends the day before.

URGE SHEEHAN FOR SENATOR

Up-State Movement Which Seems to Lack Political Support.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 22.—William F. Sheehan's Senatorial propaganda began work in Erie County to-day. The Buffalo Dredging Company which controls practically all municipal contracts here was active in circulating a petition among the city's leading men. Only twenty signatures were obtained, but these represent large industrial and railway interests.

Despite the fact that Sheehan has the financial element for him, he lacks the support of the Senators from Erie County, Burd, Loomis, and Damsburger. Senator-elect Burd declared to-day that he came in contact with great "opposition to Mr. Sheehan." The Assemblymen are divided on the Sheehan candidacy.

It is reported on seemingly good authority that if Sheehan persists in his candidacy the up-State Senators and Assemblymen will organize a movement against him and refuse to enter a caucus when the Senatorship is under consideration.

Sheehan's great coup in Buffalo, when he took the power of appointing Police Commissioners away from the Mayor and gave it to the Controller, is still remembered here.

The One Great Delight on Christmas Morning Will Be the New PIANO

Still Plenty of Time to Secure It

Daughter or wife will forget all other gifts if she can sit down, on Christmas, and play this beautiful

SOHMER-CECELIAN

Price, $1050. Payable $40 cash, and $35 a month

The wonderful SOLO-APOLLO on the same easy terms

The beautiful KRELL Auto-Grand, $950—still lower terms

In addition to lower-priced models of these same makes, here are other fine player-pianos that ANYONE CAN PLAY:

The Vose & Sons Player-Pianos,			**$750**
The Packard	"	"	**750**
The Shoninger	"	"	**650**
The Milton	"	"	**495**

Christmas terms only $25 and $40 cash and $15 monthly and upwards

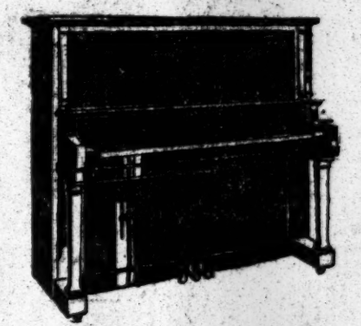
Here, too, is this wonderful 88-note Player-piano at a little price

$385, $10 cash, $12 monthly

The MASON Player-Piano $135 $5 cash $5 monthly

And, if you do not need the playing device, here is

The ARLINGTON Piano



WHY buy old USED Pianos, from goodness knows where, when NEW Pianos of worthy character can be bought here for the same prices?

And here are other splendid pianos to select from at Gimbels:

The Vose and Sons Uprights, $385 to $500
The Packard Uprights - - 375 to 475
The Shoninger Uprights - 350 to 450
Christmas Terms $10 cash and $12 monthly and upwards

The Cameron Uprights for $240
The Milton Uprights for - 335
The Cambridge - - 185
Terms of payment before CHRISTMAS, $5 cash, $6 and $8 monthly

Whether you come Friday or not too late Saturday, to select the Piano, WE WILL DELIVER IT SURE, in New York or Brooklyn, by Saturday night. (Unless, when buying on payments, you cannot give us a city reference that can be reached during the day).

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS, and our own FAST AUTOMOBILE CARS WILL PREVENT ANY DISAPPOINTMENTS IN DELIVERY.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

MRS. HICHBORN ILL OF GRIEF FOR FATHER

Publication of Gossip About Her Causes Family to Tell of Her Retirement.

SHE WENT AWAY SUDDENLY

They Know Where She Is, but Don't Care to Tell—Taft Used His Good Offices to End Rumors About Her.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Philip Hichborn, daughter of the late Henry M. Hoyt, Solicitor of the State Department, and daughter-in-law of the late Rear Admiral Hichborn, has suffered a nervous breakdown as a result of her grief over the death of her father a few weeks ago, and is in retirement. Her family know where she is, but decline to make their information public.

This much was reluctantly admitted by Mrs. Hichborn's brother, Henry M. Hoyt, here to-day. Mr. Hoyt asserted further that he only said so much because unfounded gossip from Washington about Mrs. Hichborn had been published yesterday in several of the New York newspapers. Horace Wiley, a well-known clubman of Washington, who is also absent from the capital, Mr. Hoyt declares, was only known by Mrs. Hichborn as she knew many of her husband's friends. Neither Mr. Hoyt nor Mrs. Hichborn's family has any information as to his whereabouts.

Philip Hichborn, Mr. Hoyt, his children and his mother are all staying at the Hotel Bristol here. Mr. Hichborn declines to see any callers, but Mr. Hoyt gave out this statement from his mother:

"Mrs. Hichborn left Washington on Friday morning without letting anyone know that she was going away or without giving anyone her destination. She communicated with her mother shortly after her departure, but because of her own physical disability Mrs. Hoyt was unable to go to her daughter. She had her placed in reliable hands, however, and hopes that no further publicity will be given to the matter."

Mrs. Hoyt has been ill since the death of her husband and has been unable to meet anyone, but her family and her closest friends. Her son, therefore, speaking for her, told of the fear that his sister's mind had given way through grief at the loss of her father, of whom she was a great favorite. He could give very little information as to the movements of Mr. Wylie.

The Wylies and the Hichborns, he said, had been on friendly terms for a number of years, and had dined from time to time at each other's house, but that had been the extent of their intimacy. He himself, said Mr. Hoyt, did not know Wylie at all well, though he had met him at dinner on two or three occasions.

As soon as Mrs. Hichborn disappeared her husband telegraphed to Mr. Hoyt in Boston, and he at once went to Washington to see what he could do. With Mr. Hichborn he had made a search for the missing woman in several places where she was likely to go, but since she had communicated with her mother and they knew that she was in safe and reliable hands, they had ceased to worry about her.

Mr. Hichborn will stay here with his wife's mother and brother for at least another week before they return to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Washington society and the friends of several well-known Washington families were shocked and outraged to-day by the publication of a report that Horace Wylie, prominent in many clubs here and in New York, and Mrs. Philip S. Hichborn, the wife of a son of the late Admiral Hichborn, for many years Chief of the Navy Bureau of Construction, had gone away together. Gossip to this effect from circles in society had reached newspaper offices several days ago, but no credence had been given to it because of the positive denials made by members of the Wylie and Hichborn families. These denials would alone be sufficient to stamp the story as untrue and a cruel assault on the reputations of the two principals, but beyond this it is known that last night President Taft used his friendly offices to keep local newspapers from publishing any version of the gossip.

Mrs. Hichborn is a daughter of the late Henry M. Hoyt, Jr., Solicitor of the State Department, and a granddaughter of the late Gov. Hoyt of Pennsylvania. The reason given for the President's interest in shielding her name was the fear that such a scandal would prostrate Mrs. Hoyt, the mother of Mrs. Hichborn and greatly aggravate her nervous condition consequent on the shock of her husband's death. To-day when it became known here that newspapers in New York had published some of the gossip, Capt. J. H. Hopkins, brother of Mrs. Hichborn, said:

"It is absolutely false. There is absolutely no connection between the two names."

"Mr. Wylie and Mrs. Hichborn left Washington on the same train, but one might have gone north and the other west. When in New York Mr. Wylie's temporary address always is 'the Union Club.' Some of the busy newspaper men here wired up to New York and found out that he had not been at the club for several days. Then they sprung this story."

"Has Mrs. Wylie made any attempt to get into communication with Mr. Wylie at the Union Club or elsewhere since he left?" Capt. Hopkins was asked.

"I don't know," was the reply.

Samuel E. Swayze, law partner of Philip S. Hichborn, when asked for confirmation or denial said:

"I talked with Mr. Hichborn over the long-distance telephone this morning. Mrs. Hichborn is in Atlantic City with him and her mother, Mrs. Hoyt. There is absolutely no truth in the story that Mrs. Hichborn is not with her mother and Mr. Hichborn. Mrs. Hoyt, who has been in a bad nervous condition since the death of Solicitor General Hoyt, has been there for some time. Last week she telegraphed for her daughter to come down early, allowing Mr. Hichborn and the family to follow for the Christmas holidays a little later. I saw the telegram. Mrs. Hichborn went down on Friday. Perhaps she left on the same train with Mr. Wylie.

"I talked with Mr. Hichborn, who is now in Atlantic City, with the family, over the long-distance telephone this morning. I called him up on business, and, as I had heard some of the rumors, I asked him if the family was all right. He said they were.

"'Is Eleanor there?' I asked. 'Yes,' he said. I do not believe he had heard the rumors, and even if he had known why I was asking him, he would not have told me anything but the truth."

Horace Wylie is a son of the late Judge Wylie, who presided over the trial of Mrs. Surratt for complicity in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. He is about 45 years old. Mrs. Wylie was Miss Catherine V. Hopkins, daughter of former Representative James A. Hopkins of Pittsburg. She is noted for her beauty and accomplishments. Mr. Wylie is a member of the Metropolitan, Chevy Chase, Alibi, and University Clubs of this city. They have four children.

Philip Hichborn is a graduate of Harvard, 28 years old. He has made a name for himself locally as a lawyer, and his fiction writings have gained for him a place among magazine contributors. His wife is 23 years old. They have a little girl a year and a half old.

Health Test for Hotel Employes.

To protect the guests as much as possible from contagious diseases, the German system of supervising the health of hotel employes is being put in force in the larger New York hotels. A Broadway hostelry that employs 450 servants put the system into operation this week. Only twelve refused to undergo the physical examination, and they were discharged. The manager, in speaking of the innovation, said: "A hotel ought to protect its guests from disease just as any private householder would."

PUZZLED BY CUBAN PRISONER

Menendez, Said to be Wealthy, Convicted Here of Forgery.

At the request of Baldomero Menendez, a prisoner in the Tombs awaiting sentence for forgery, and who says that he is the victim of President José Migul Gomez of Cuba, Judge Rosalsky decided yesterday to appoint a commission to go to Cuba and investigate the many conflicting statements in regard to the prisoner.

When brought up for sentence three weeks ago a long police record from the Cuban Secret Service was read to him, but the prisoner denied the statements, and several witnesses declared he was not the man mentioned. It was said that Menendez was wealthy, and held a commission as Colonel in the Spanish army.

The police record which was furnished to Asistant District Attorney Wasservogle, who prosecuted the case, was obtained from V. H. Barraneo, Special Government agent for the Cuban Secret Service.

According to the record Menendez is now a fugitive from justice, being wanted in Havana for grand larceny and swindling. He was arrested on March 23, 1889, in Havana for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Sanude. He was later released. On May 22, 1894, he was again arrested in Havana for grand larceny and sentenced to two months in prison. He was again arrested on Oct. 24, 1904, for larceny and sentenced to one month.

FREES CAPTURED FUGITIVE.

Sentence Suspended on Yonkers Hotel Man Who Jumped His Bail.

Daniel Shannon of Yonkers, who has been a fugitive from justice for more than a year, surrendered to District Attorney Francis A. Winslow yesterday afternoon, and upon a plea of guilty to the charge of being a common gambler, was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and to serve a term of eleven months in the Kings County Penitentiary. Immediately after passing sentence Justice Joseph B. Morschauser suspended the jail term and put the convicted gambler under probation with Sheriff Henry Scherp.

Shannon, who was once wealthy, had a saloon at 20 North Broadway, patronized by public officials and business men. The Chief of Police raided the saloon and arrested James Valley, an employe, and four others for gambling. Soon after this, Shannon, who had been arrested on a warrant, and Valley were indicted by the Grand Jury and in September they were put on trial. After four days the jury disagreed, and Justice Arthur S. Tompkins released the prisoners on bail for trial the following Monday. When the case was called both men had fled.

WIDER ADDS TO CONFESSION.

Accounts for $90,000 More of the Stolen Funds Untraced.

Erwin J. Wider, former cashier of the Russo-Chinese Bank, who has pleaded guilty to five indictments charging him with the theft of $680,000 from the bank, and whose sentence has been deferred several times by Judge O'Sullivan, was taken to the District Attorney's office, where there was a conference yesterday between Judge O'Sullivan, Assistant District Attorney Moss, and Wider's lawyers.

Wider has accounted for only $440,000 of the money. It is understood that Wider yesterday accounted for $90,000 of the missing $240,000.

IN NEW JERSEY.

In Jersey City yesterday fourteen-year-old Martin Winchinski of 327 Grand Street was run over by a truck in front of 507 Jersey Avenue and died a few minutes later in St. Francis Hospital. The driver, William McCue of 507 Jersey Avenue, was arrested. He had left the team standing in front of his home while at his dinner, and the horse became frightened and ran away.

Fully 600 Hackensack children will enjoy a big big Christmas this afternoon in the Armory Hall. The Hackensack Lodge of Elks and the women of the Children's Relief Committee will be the hosts. Some 400 dolls will be given away, and there will be large quantities of toys and candies and a vaudeville programme. The Xmas tree is the biggest ever seen in Hackensack. Mayor Linkroun will open the entertainment.

Charles W. Bell, who was in Stockholm when his friends were electing him Mayor of Hackensack, was guest of honor at a dinner in Abbenseth's hotel last evening at which 150 of his townsmen were present. Col. A. T. Holley made the address of welcome. The dinner was given by the Hackensack Democracy.

While four-year-old Blanchia Pisano, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pisano of 1 Columbia Street, Orange, waited yesterday in her father's cobbler shop in Lincoln Avenue in charge of her six-year-old brother Joseph for her mother to return from her Christmas shopping the little girl got too close to the stove in the shop, her dress caught fire, and she was so badly burned that she died three hours later at the Orange Memorial Hospital. Her brother, too small to beat out the flames, ran for Silvio Monica next door. Monica and his father-in-law wrapped the child in the latter's overcoat, but they were too late to save her.

Children playing with matches set fire to furnishings in the second-story front room of James Kanes residence in Atlantic City yesterday and only for the prompt action of their aunt, Mrs. Henrietta Hine, the youngsters would have been burned to death. She rushed up stairs and carried them down to safety. Firemen saved the dwelling.

Fire of unknown origin last night also destroyed the storage warehouse of William L. Lewis, Baltic and New Jersey Avenues, Atlantic City. The loss will amount to about $30,000. Several firemen were overcome, but were rescued.

The State Board of Health has brought suit in the District Court of Trenton against undertakers Frank J. Ullrich and Charles Tilton of that city, and Rogers & Son of Highstown to collect a penalty of $50 each on charges of having violated the statute requiring them to obtain a permit before burying a body.

SAY NEW YORK OWES NEW ENGLAND MUCH

Speakers at New England Society Dinner Praise Example Set by Our Forefathers There.

THE PEOPLE HERE HONEST

No Ground for Mistrusting Their Ability to Handle Great Public Organizations, Controller Prendergast Says.

Just what the Nation, and New York City in particular, owes to the New England spirit was told to some 500 members of the New England Society in the City of New York at their one hundred and fifth annual celebration of Forefathers' Day at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Descendants of those who made the Nation and who are now largely making city and National history were present, representing many professions and enterprises.

With Seth Low, the retiring President of the society, sat at the speakers' table the four speakers of the occasion—President John M. Thomas of Middlebury College, Controller William A. Prendergast, Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, and ex-Congressman James Thompson McCleary of Minnesota. There, too, as guests of honor, were J. Pierpont Morgan, Rollin M. Morgan, Supreme Court Justice John J. Delany, Austin Fletcher, Charles A. Schermerhorn, Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, A. Barton Hepburn, Lloyd Sanderson, and Capt. C. W. Fenton, U. S. A.

Before the speaking began, President Low proposed a standing toast to the President of the United States, which was followed by a standing toast of all present in silent memory of the New England dead.

New England's Mission in New York.

Before introducing the first speaker, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, President Low described briefly just what the mission of the New Englander in New York was. He told of one New Englander who, when asked by a New Yorker why New Englanders came to this city, replied: "We of New England, have come, Sir, to marry your daughters and administer your estates," a boast which the character of the men who formed the gathering last night seemed to substantiate.

Some of the boasts of former New Englanders, Dr. Thomas said, including that of superiority of their educational facilities, need overhauling. He gave, as an example, the fact that one country teacher, asked to explain why a very little girl in her class was already studying percentage in arithmetic, answered that she had to begin with percentage because the first part of the book was torn out.

"A large part of the money spent on rural education in Connecticut," he said, "is wasted. Many school buildings are not fit for a jail, and their pictures unfit to send through the mails. One congregation in the country told me they had worked so hard to get a minister with any sense that they were going to close their church in despair. And they did."

Controller Prendergast, responding to the toast, "New England and New York City," dwelt on the debt of New York to the Pilgrim forefathers, and the legacy of devotion to high ideals, industry, and honestly left by them. Some thought they saw a veiled reference to the subway problem when he said:

Controller Prendergast's Speech.

"Some one said to-day, I believe, that this great city was not competent to undertake the management of great business enterprises upon a municipal scale, because the honesty of its people, if you please, had not been raised to that level that would permit close management and honest management of its affairs. I can hardly believe that this sentiment was intended in the liberal sense that the words convey. I rather believe that this City of New York has demonstrated the possession of the very highest qualities of civic virtue and honesty.

"I do not believe that there is any enterprise that a people can consistently undertake that would not be safe within the keeping of the management of the people of the city of New York. So long as they select their representative men who, in public office will live up to the ideals of the Forefathers, will not betray the principles of honesty and civic virtue that are essential to good government. It is upon these men that the community depends for the safekeeping and for the safeguarding of its interests. My friends, just so long as men elected to office will follow but one guide, and that is their own conscience, will know but one master and that is right, will follow no course but the one that they believe that justice and uprightness suggests, so long as public officials will do that, the credit of the city and the honor of the city are safe.

"I glory in the fact, I am proud of it, that an opportunity has been accepted in the City of New York to-day to try and give the people the kind of government in which the forefathers believed—in a conscience Government; in a square deal, if I may use that now antiquated expression. The expression may be antiquated, but the idea has all the vitality that it ever possessed. New York has had this encouragement from New England. She has been the recipient of these principles and these ideals, and it is hers to make the very best use of them."

Responding to the toast, "The Forefathers and the American Idea," Darwin P. Kingsley pointed out that the mental attitude of New Englanders toward the Pilgrims closely approaches hero worship. The unadorned truth concerning the Puritan, he said, shocks us at first.

"The Puritan was bigoted, unsympathetic, harsh—even cruel, but he believed in his right to govern himself and to worship God as he saw fit, and incidentally to make everybody else do as he did," he said. "But this was really incidental. The great thing about the Puritan—the thing that made him a beneficent and lasting power in the world—was his intense belief in his individual responsibility, the assertion of his individuality."

The final toast of the evening, "Onward," was responded to by ex-Congressman James Thompson McCleary of Minnesota.

Following this, the new President of the society, Howland Davis, was installed, together with A. Barton Hepburn, First Vice President; Frank S. Black, Second Vice President; Charles C. Burke, Treasurer, and Harry A. Cushing, Secertary.

SIOUX CLAIM BIG TRACT.

Base Demand for $200,000,000 Lands on a Treaty Signed in 1851.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 22.—Four Sioux chiefs and an interpreter visited the capital to-day and put in a claim on behalf of their tribe for a tract of land twenty miles wide along the Minnesota River from the South Dakota line to Mankato.

The land, which is worth at least $200,000,000, is claimed by the Indians under a treaty with the Government signed in 1851.

As there might be difficulty in getting actual possession they said they would be satisfied with an indemnity covering the value of the land. Their purpose in seeking the Governor was to enlist his assistance in a demand to be made upon the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in Washington.

Girl Who Sued Rudini Loses.

Alessandro Rudini, a wine merchant, won a verdict of no cause of action from a Supreme Court jury before Justice Ford yesterday in a $50,000 suit brought against him by Carmina Ancolina, a former servant in his household. Miss Ancolina, who is dying in St. Vincent's Hospital of injuries she sustained on May 3 by jumping from a third-story window in the Rudini house, sought damages, alleging that her leap was caused by mental derangement as the result of mistreatment by Rudini.

Butter Cheaper, but Eggs Are Up.

The wholesale quotation of fresh-made butter is 7 cents a pound lower than prevailed a year ago at this time. The wholesale quotation to-day is 31 cents a pound, with some sales fractionally higher. The recent decrease in the price of fresh eggs was short lived. The market has reacted owing to a scarcity. Wholesale prices of uncandled and ungraded Western eggs range from 37 to 40 cents a dozen. The nearby white eggs still exceed 50 cents a dozen.

Aldrich Doing Well After Operation.

Th econdition of United States Senator Nelson K. Aldrich, who was operated upon at Roosevelt Hospital on Wednesday to relieve a tension of the cords of the right hand, was aid to be greatly improved yesterday and that the Rhode Island statesman would be able to leave the hospital in a day or two.

Oppose School Christmas Services.

The Altha Theta fraternity of Bayonne, N. J., composed of young Jews, sent a communication to the Board of Education last night asking that religious exercises be eliminated from the schools at Christmas. The board received and filed the communication without comment, and the usual Christmas exercises will take place to-morrow.

BRIGAND MENACES CUBAN SUGAR FIELDS

Solis Asks $10,000 Apiece from Two Planters on Penalty of Burning Their Cane.

PAPERS RIDICULE RURALES

Commander Says People Mislead His Men and Gets Laughed At—Hope to Catch Bandit Through Sweetheart.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 22.—While Solis, the kidnapping brigand, continues his profitable activities, the newspapers here unite in ridiculing Monteagudo, commander of the rurales for an interview expressing his discouragement and blaming the country people who protect the outlaw for misleading the rurales with false information.

One newspaper says that Monteagudo is just like the Captains General in Spanish times, who put the blame for brigandage on the peoples' sympathy with brigands. This journal points out that the peoples' sympathy must now again be against the Government.

Señor Hera, who was captured a few days ago and ransomed for $5,000, gives an interesting account of his experience while he was with the bandits. Solis, he says, divided the money separately with his lieutenant, half and half, telling the captive that this was his invariable practice, because he believed that fairness best promoted harmony and concomitant safety. After making the division Solis, before releasing his captive, said it pained him immeasurably more than it did the captive to be compelled so to despoil a guest, but that the exigencies of the situation and the ethics of his profession necessitated the action. The outlaw expressed the sincerest affection for his captive as a comrade in arms in the war for independence, and hoped he would not bear ill-will.

Señor Hera further relates that he observed the greatest cordiality between the inhabitants of the countryside and the bandits, due, perhaps, to the latters' paying double for everything purchased and stealing nothing. The outlaws at frequent intervals received news of the movements of the rurales, the country folk going and coming freely.

Rumors of new sequestrations have reached Havana, but it is not possible to confirm them as facts. The idea of using bloodhounds to catch the brigand is ridiculed on the ground that the country folk whom Solis pays would poison the dogs. Everybody is wondering, however, why no reward has been offered for Solis's capture or death, Gen. Leonard Wood having got rid of the last bandit in his time by offering a reward of $2,500. The offer in this case quickly resulted in the killing of the bandit, who was named Lino Lima, and who had terrorized the great sugar province of Matanzas.

The planters of the Ciego de Avila region are the most alarmed now, none knowing who will be the next victim. Perez, from whom the rurales took the $6,000 which he attempted to deliver to the brigand for his nephew's ransom, is trying to recover the money, which is in the possession of the court, which, it is said, declares that the money is forfeit, because Perez was attempting to compound a felony. If the authorities insist on this policy Solis will burn the cane fields, inflicting hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage and provoking the planters violently against the Government.

Opposition papers are already inquiring why the Rurales are concentrated in Havana while brigandage is rampant in the country, Solis having many inferior imitators. The same papers are intimating that the Government does not want to capture the outlaw, insinuating that he is buying immunity.

Solis knows every foot of the region of his operations, around which are the roughest and most impenetrable woods and mountains. He operated in that section in the war for independence. The fact that the brigand has a sweetheart who is schoolmistress at the village of Gaspar, near Ciego de Avila, however, makes the Rurales hope to catch him upon one of his visits there.

The report has just been received that two big planters of the Cienfuegos district have received from Solis letters demanding $10,000 from each, the alternative being that he will burn their sugar cane. A number of countrymen in the last two days have given information of seeing Solis in widely different places, which reports, it is considered, are made merely for the purpose of sending the Rurales wildgoose chasing while Solis makes a big haul in some other locality.

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The Safety Corn Shaver

$1 to $50

An Exceptional Xmas Gift FOR ANY MAN OR WOMAN WHO HAS CORNS OR CALLOUS

And 90% Have

It is a wonderful, new invention from Germany. Shaves off hard corns or callous quicker and better than the best chiropodist. No pain. Gives you a new pair of feet. Just pass gently over corn and it takes it off in tissue-thin wafers until removed.

Perfectly safe. Perfectly simple. Simply perfect.

ANTICOR OUTFITS

No. 1. Standard Set. Anticor, nickeled, with 2 blades in Leatherette, purple velvet lined box $1.00

Travelling Sets

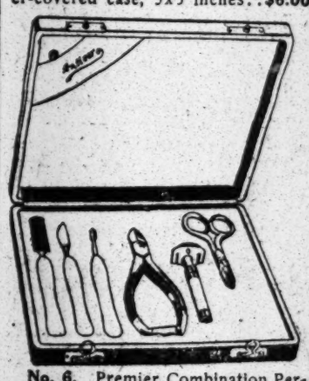
No. 2. Black Morocco case, Anticor Quadruple Silver Plate, 12 Blades $2.50

No. 3. Finest Quality Soft Baby Alligator Case, Anticor Quadruple Gold Plate, 12 Blades..... $3.50
No. 3, with Pigskin case.. $3.50

Inside view of Nos. 2 and 3.

Home Foot Sets

No. 5. Combination Foot Set, Quadruple Silver Plate Anticor, 12 Blades; New Model File, First Quality Nail Clippers, in fine leather-covered case, 5x3 inches. $6.00



No. 6. Premier Combination Perfect Foot Set; Quadruple Silver Plate Anticor, 12 blades; Best grade Nail Clippers, heavy curved Nail Scissors, two-sided File, Lance and Patent Ingrown Nail Remover; genuine White Horn Handles in de Luxe leather-covered case, 7x8 inches $10.00

No. 7. Solid Silver Anticor, 12 blades; genuine Morocco Case $5.00

No. 8. 14 K. Solid Gold Anticor, 12 blades. Handsome Black Lizard Case, with solid gold button $50.00

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From:
Imported power-loomed silks of exceptional quality— $1.00 & $1.50

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Heavy, rich, hand-made Spitalfields and Lyons square silks— $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00

From:
"Art Loom" cravatings, the most beautiful and chic examples of the cravat weavers' art— $4.00 & $7.00

Knitted Cravats
Of pure bright silk in the newest combinations— $2.50 to $4.50

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IMPORTANT NOTE. We have made into Winter Suits and Overcoats all the piece goods we had on hand. These new garments, direct from our workrooms, are now placed on sale at the same price cuts as apply to all our other merchandise. The assortments are still full and complete.

Lease Expires
Discontinuing Store at Broadway and Houston Street

Wm. Vogel & Son
(Clothiers and Outfitters to Men)
CLOSING-OUT SALE
Houston Street Store Only
Entire Stock

Lease Expires
Discontinuing Store at Broadway and Houston Street

The uptown movement—change of the retail business centre—finds us in the very forefront, with our model and modern clothing and outfitting establishment at Broadway and 44th Street. The growth and expansion of this newer store demand our entire interest and concentration. As our lease expires at Houston Street, we want to dispose of the entire stock of our Houston Street store in the quickest possible time—so we have cut prices deeply on all the merchandise.

NO ALTERATIONS. NO C. O. D.'s. NO CHARGES.

Suits and Overcoats that were $15, $16, $17 ..... Now $10.00
Suits and Overcoats that were $18, $20, $22 ..... Now $13.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $25 ..... Now $16.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $27.50 and $30 ..... Now $20.00
Suits and Overcoats that were $35 and $38 ..... Now $23.50
Silk lined Overcoats that were $40, $45 and $50 ..... Now $30.00
Spring and Fall Overcoats, short tan coverts, that were $15 and $20 ..... Now $5.00
Spring and Fall Overcoats, that were $15, $20, and $25 ... Now $10.00
Fur Overcoats, that were $85 Now $55.00
Trousers, that were $5.00 and $6.00 ..... Now $3.50
Full Dress Suits, that were $35, $42, $55 Now $25.00, $30.00, $40.00
Tuxedo Coats, that were $15, $20, $30 Now $10.00, $15.00, $20.00
Spring and Summer Suits, that were $15.00 ..... Now $7.50
Spring and Summer Suits, that were $20.00 ..... Now $12.50
Cutaway Coats and Vests that were $20, $25 and $28.... Now $15.00
London Frock Suits, fancy worsteds, that were $28.00, $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00 Now $16.50
Raincoats and Cravenettes, that were $15.00 and $18.00 .. Now $12.50

English Fancy Stripe Cravenettes, that were $25 and $27.50 ..... Now $16.50
Rubberized Coats.—a special lot ..... Now $4.00

Furnishings
A great opportunity to buy Xmas Presents at Wonderful Bargain Prices.

Fancy Waistcoats, that were $3, $3.50 and $4 ..... Now $2.00
Fancy Waistcoats, that were $5, $6 and $7.50 ..... Now $3.50
Shirts, that were $2.00.... Now $1.35
Shirts, that were $1.50..... Now $1.15
Neckwear, that was $2, $2.50 and $3 ..... Now $1.35
Crochet and Accordion Knit included
Neckwear, that was $1.00 .. Now .65
Silk Crochet Knit included
Neckwear, that was 50c.... Now .25
Hosiery, pure silk, 16 colors, that was $1.00..... Now .65
Hosiery—Maco perfect lisle finish, that was 25c..... Now .17
Gloves—all kinds of the better class, that were $1.15, $1.50 and $2.00 ..... Now .85
American Hosiery Co.'s shirts and drawers and union suits, that were $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 a garment..... Now $1.65
Pajamas, that were $1.50 and $2.00..... Now $1.15
Shirt Studs, Scarf Pins, Link Buttons, etc., 1/3 off.
All Bath Robes and Slippers Now Half Price

Every Hat in the House, Were $2.00 and $3.00..... Now $1.50

Broadway and Houston Street — WM. VOGEL & SON — Broadway and Houston Street

CLAYMORE
SCOTCH—
ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE

For Sale by Park & Tilford — Charles & Co. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. and All First-Class Places

GLASSUP, JORDAN & CO., New York
U. S. AGENTS

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th St.
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Avenue

NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN 148th St. & Courtlandt Av. THE BRONX

DESTROYER IS NAMED FOR AN ARMY HERO

No. 40 to be Called In Honor of Gen. Edward F. Beale, Gen. Grant's Friend.

SERVED IN MEXICAN WAR

Names of Admirals Jouett and Jenkins, Lieuts. Fanning and Henley, and Midshipman Jarvis Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Navy Department has selected names for the six torpedo boat destroyers now under construction, and for the first time in the history of the navy a warship is to be named after an officer in the United States Army. Torpedo Boat Destroyer No. 40 will hereafter be the Beale, the name being that of Gen. Grant's friend, Gen. Edward F. Beale. The other ships will be called Fanning, Jarvis, Henley, Jouett, and Jenkins.

Gen. Beale was the son and grandson of navy officers and himself graduated from West Point. During the war with Mexico Lieut. Beale was sent by Commodore Stockton with a small party of mounted men under Lieut. Gillespie to guide Gen. Kearny into San Diego.

The situation of the latter was very perilous, and it became necessary to send word to Commodore Stockton. Lieut. Beale volunteered for the service, and, taking with him Kit Carson, succeeded in crawling upon his hands and knees through the pickets and sentries of the enemy, who at one time were so close that the rescuers were obliged to cast aside their canteens for fear of discovery from rattling them.

After extreme suffering, Lieut. Beale arrived the next evening at San Diego. That same night, twenty-seven hours after Lieut. Beale left the dragoons' camp, 200 men were sent by Commodore Stockton to the relief of Gen. Kearny, and they had the satisfaction of escorting him into San Diego without difficulty. For the bravery of Lieut. Beale his brother officers presented him with a sword, and he was officially complimented by Commodore Stockton.

Nathaniel Fanning, one of John Paul Jones's Lieutenants, was Captain of the maintop in the engagement between the Bonhomme Richard and the Serapis. He died in 1805.

Jarvis, a New York midshipman, and Henley, Lieutenant, were on the Constellation in the fight with the Vengeance, where Jarvis was killed.

The Jouett is named after the late Admiral James E. Jouett, who made a brilliant fighting record during the civil war and was with Farragut at Mobile Bay.

The Jenkins is named after Admiral Thornton A. Jenkins, who was Farragut's Chief of Staff in the Metacomet.

TAFT TO PRESS CANAL BILLS.

Fortifications, Zone Government, and Tolls Among Matters to be Settled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Subjects connected with the Panama Canal and the Canal Zone will take up much of the time of Congress this session. The President has recommended and will urge legislation appropriating large sums for the fortification of both entrances to the Canal Zone, and this in itself will cause a struggle. In addition there is pending before the Senate a bill, already passed by the House, replacing the Canal Commission by a Director General at the head of a civil Government, the details of which are to be worked out by the President.

Moreover, there is the question of canal tolls, which on the recommendation of the President is being worked out in a bill by Chairman Mann of the House Committee on Inter-State Commerce. The President is anxious that tolls be not over $1 a ton, so that from the start the canal may compete with other ocean routes and the Suez Canal. He is also anxious that the tolls to be charged be decided on at this session, so that there will be time for the world's commerce to adjust itself to the proposed rates.

In order to embody some of the President's recommendations in the pending bill Senator Flint has already secured the recommitment of the bill in the Senate, so that the committees can insert such changes as the President decides. It is likly that at every stage of the legislation bearing on the canal there will be opposition. The transcontinental railroads opposed the canal at the outset, and they are expected to fight vigorously against tolls so low as to make the ocean lines real competitors of the railroads. They will also oppose any provision prohibiting the ownership of a trans-canal boat line by a railroad company.

On the subject of fortifying the canal there has already developed opposition, and though both houses can be counted on to vote for fortification, many long speeches will be made on the other side either by peace advocates or by Congressmen generally hostile to the expenditure of money on the canal.

LARGEST GERMAN STEAMER AFLOAT.
The Magnificent, new
S.S. "George Washington"
Seven days to Plymouth and Cherbourg. Eight Days to Bremen.
Sails January 3
The fast, luxurious
S.S. "Berlin" 20,000 TONS
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Sails for Gibralter, Algiers, Naples, Genoa and Riviera,
January 7
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WISSNER PIANOS
rely absolutely upon their intrinsic worth, and it is this and this alone that has given them their enviable reputation. All that is claimed is founded on fact. They have never failed to elicit the approbation of all who see and hear them.
Send postal for catalogue.
WISSNER WAREROOMS:
96 5th Ave., cor. 15th St., N. Y.
538-540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

NO CUBAN OCCUPATION.

President and War Officials Deny Report of Sending Troops to Island.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—None of the numerous officers detailed to staff duties in Washington were sent back to their regiments to-day to get ready to entrain for the rumored expedition to Cuba. No one around the War, State, or Navy Department had any information whatever of an intention on the part of this Government to undertake the third occupation of Cuba.

The report that any such move was contemplated was denied by the President, who said it was the first he had heard of it. Secretary Dickinson said that he had not seen a scrap of paper or heard a word that would justify the slightest suspicion of such a thing. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, who as Governor General of Cuba after the Spanish war had excellent opportunities to acquaint himself with Cuban life and character and enjoys exceptional facilities in his acquaintance to receive prompt information of any condition which would require action by this Government, gave out the following statement:

"In reference to the statement appearing this morning relative to conditions in Cuba—no instructions or directions whatever have been given looking to the preparation of troops for Cuba, nor is it expected that troops will have to be sent there. No reports have been received in this office which indicate that the existence of conditions in Cuba render it necessary to consider such a contingency."

CHRISTMAS GIFT TO NATION.

Ranchman Donates a Dollar with a Sporting Suggestion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Uncle Sam received his first Christmas present today. A few days ago a ranchman wrote from San Antonio to Secretary MacVeagh asking for a copy of the estimates of the expenses of the Government for 1911. He also inclosed a one-dollar bill. Robert O. Bailey, Mr. MacVeagh's secretary, sent the estimates, showing it will cost the Government about $690,000,000 to run things another year and returned the $1.

To-day the ranchman's reply was received. The same one-dollar bill came with it.

"Take my dollar," he wrote, "and play it ten ways against the expenses of ten different departments, with a Merry Christmas."

There have been many contributions to the conscience fund, but this is the first time on record that a patriot has made a Christmas present.

MEYER WANTS COAL DEPOTS.

100,000-Ton Supplies Needed at Seven Points, Including Pearl Harbor and New York.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Important strategic points and centres of possible naval activities, according to a statement which Secretary Meyer has made to the House Committee on Naval Affairs, in urging a $1,000,000 appropriation for coal depots, are Puget Sound, Pearl Harbor, Corregidor, Guantanamo, Boston, New York, and Hampton Roads. Secretary Meyer has advised the committee that there are no facilities at any of these places for coaling a battle fleet expeditiously, and that it is desired to provide them as soon as possible.

Coal depots of a minimum capacity of 100,000 tons each are required at these places, in his estimation. Puget Sound already has a depot of 24,000 tons' present capacity, Guantanamo 15,000 tons, Boston 11,500, and New York 8,500. Mr. Meyer favors Puget Sound and Guantanamo first, at an initial cost of $800,000 altogether, and a maximum of $1,500,000 as ultimate cost for each.

HOUSE MAY NUMBER 440.

Smallest Membership Which Will Not Decrease Present Representation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—A House membership of 440 is the smallest number under the Census Bureau method of apportionment that will result in not decreasing the present number of representatives from any State. This is announced in a detailed statistical statement submitted to the House Committee on the Census to-day by the Census Bureau.

The statement was arranged to show the exact effect under any particular proportion of representatives to the population under the returns of the thirteenth census. It starts with a minimum of 390, which is one less than the present size of the House, and ends with a maximum of 440.

In a Hurry
As the time for Christmas shopping grows shorter you will find comfort and convenience in making your selections for the men of the family, or out of it, here in a completely appointed men's store.
Suits, $15 to $40.
Overcoats, $18 to $45.
Young Men's Overcoats with storm or convertible collars, $15 and $20.
Boys' and Young Men's at $15 and $18.
House Coats and smoking Jackets at one-third off regular prices.
Scarfs, 50c. to $3.
Umbrellas, Walking Sticks, Hand Bags and Suit Cases.
Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

BUFFALO LIMITED
Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 10 A. M. daily for Buffalo and Points West
The Road of Anthracite

28,500,000 IN BIG CITIES.

Census Shows Large Gain by Towns of Over 25,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Of the 92,000,000 people in the United States, more than 28,500,000 reside in cities exceeding 25,000 in population, as shown by a recapitulation issued to-day by the Census Bureau.

There are 228 of these cities, 19 of which have a population exceeding 250,000 and 30 of which exceed 100,000. The exact population of the 228 places is 28,508,007. Of this number 20,303,047 reside in cities of more than 100,000 population.

The rate of increase in the large cities for the decade between 1900 and 1910 was 33.6, as against 32.5 between 1890 and 1900.

Population statistics issued to-day by the Census Bureau included the following places:

Place.	1910.	1900.
IN INDIANA.		
Anderson	22,476	20,178
Brazil	9,340	7,786
Crawfordsville	9,371	6,649
Elkhart	19,282	15,184
Elwood	11,028	12,950
Hammond	20,925	12,376
Huntington	10,272	9,491
Jeffersonville	10,412	10,774
Kokomo	17,010	10,609
Lafayette	20,081	18,116
Laporte	10,525	7,113
Logansport	19,050	16,204
Marion	19,359	17,337
Michigan City	19,027	14,850
Muncie	24,005	20,942
New Albany	20,629	20,628
Newcastle	9,446	3,406
Peru	10,910	8,463
Richmond	22,324	18,226
Shelbyville	9,500	7,169
Vincennes	14,895	10,249
IN IOWA.		
Burlington	23,234	23,201
Iowa City	10,091	7,987
Keokuk	14,008	14,641
Marshalltown	13,374	11,544
Mason City	11,230	6,746
Muscatine	16,178	14,073
Oskaloosa	9,466	9,212
Ottumwa	22,012	18,197
IN SOUTH DAKOTA.		
Aberdeen	10,753	4,087
Lead	8,892	6,210
Sioux Falls	14,094	10,266
IN MISSISSIPPI.		
Vicksburg	20,814	14,834

NEW TOBACCO TRUST BRIEF.

Lehman Busy Preparing Corporation Tax Case for Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Solicitor General Lehman is familiarizing himself with his new office by working sixteen hours a day, most of the time being devoted to preparation of his argument on the corporation tax cases before the Supreme Court in January.

While the tax cases are set for January 3, the calculations of the calendar experts in the department of justice are that they will not be reached before January 16.

Both the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases will be heard first. A new brief will be filed in the tobacco case. It has been prepared by James C. McReynolds, special counsel for the Government.

RATE SUSPENSION EXTENDED

Commerce Commission Postpones Effective Date of Tap-Line Tariffs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—An order was issued to-day by the Inter-State Commerce Commission further extending the suspension of the tariffs of general Inter-State railways with so-called tap lines from Jan. 5, 1911, to April 15, 1911.

The order of extension of the suspension was made because it has been impossible for the commission to determine the questions at issue between the tap lines and the general roads by Jan. 5, the date fixed in the original order. It was decided, therefore, that the commission should make a further extension of the cancellations of the tariffs for 100 days, thus affording opportunity for a thorough consideration of the subject.

NO BIDS FOR NEW CUTTERS.

Eight-Hour Requirement Holds Up Two $250,000 Government Contracts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—For the first time the United States Government wants to build ships and can find no bidders. Every shipyard in the country has refused to bid on the two new revenue cutters authorized by Congress because it was provided they should be built with eight-hour labor.

Each of the ships was to cost $250,000. One is needed on the Florida coast and another in the Pacific. Just what will be done officials of the revenue cutter service have not decided. The ships may be built at a Government yard.

PUNISHING THE MANOBOS.

Our Troops Conducting an Energetic Campaign in Mindanao.

MANILA, Dec. 22.—The army is energetically pursuing the rebellious Manobos tribesmen in Mindanao Island. Troops of the Second Cavalry are punishing the perpetrators of the outrages on the planters in the Davao district.

Brig. Gen. Pershing, commanding the Department of Mindanao, has arrived here and has assumed command of the Army of the Philippines, pending the arrival of the recently appointed commander, Major Gen. Bell.

At Raymond's
A Load of Gifty Things Here That Every Man Will Appreciate.
Furnishings and Fixings:
Shirts, Scarfs, Gloves, Fur Gloves, Fancy Suspenders, Full Dress Protectors and Mufflers; Sox, silk or lisle; Handkerchiefs, linen or silk; Umbrellas, Canes, Sweaters, Smoking Jackets, House Coats, Bath Robes, Fancy Vests.
Leather Goods, Sporting Goods and Many Novelties:
Trunks, Bags, Pocket Books, Bill Folds, Leather Collar Cases, Jewel Cases, Hair Brushes, Military Brushes, Toilet Sets, German Silver and Cut Glass, Novelties, Safety Razors, Cigar and Cigarette Sets, Tobacco Jars, Smoking Sets, Playing Cards, Poker and Chess Sets, Fishing Tackle, Roller and Ice Skates, Guns, Revolvers, Pen Knives, Ingersoll Watches, Thermos and other Vacuum Bottles.
Also Gifts for Ladies:
Umbrellas, Hand Bags, Mesh Bags, Manicure Sets, Sweaters, etc.
Victor and Edison Talking Machines:
$10 a month buys a Victor Victrola with no advance in price; $75, $100, $150 and $200. All styles ready for immediate delivery.
A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
For 53 Years
On the same spot and still there.

The Decorative Note in Fine Furniture

IT is often some distinctive decorative note in a fine piece of old English furniture that gives to it that quality which especially appeals to the lover of the beautiful.

The subtle curve of a Sheraton Bow-fronted Side-board,—the mellow glow of a rich toned Mahogany Panel,—the golden lustre of one of Hepplewhite's Tables of shimmering Satinwood,—these are the effects which help to make the charm of the best work of the Georgian craftsmen.

Precisely these characteristics, too, are to be found in our faithful Reproductions of the Masterpieces of the XVIII Century.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
INCORPORATED
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. & Broadway
New York

Nursery Rhymes in Life—Eighth Floor
GIMBELS
Close This Week at 7 P. M.

Service Desks—All Floors
At these points you may have small parcels wrapped, send telegrams, call your carriage or a taxi, use the city directory, call for a messenger, check your packages, get information. This service is for you to enjoy. Make full use of it whenever you visit Gimbels.

Men's London Made Storm Coats, $45.00
A direct importation from the most widely known wholesale tailors of London, England. Specially priced at $45 instead of $50, $55 and $60 because they arrived three weeks behind time.

They are just such coats as met with instant favor among the critical men of New York who passed upon the Gimbel men's store during the opening days.

We have re-ordered these coats time and again since then, and these last arrivals comprise the largest shipment so far.

Everything about them points to exclusiveness—the clever style, inimitable London tailoring in coats of these warmth-without-weight fabrics.

Offered this morning at $45.

Men and young men are invited to see the present Gimbel display of
Gimbel Overcoats at $15 to $60
Gimbel Winter Suits at $15 to $45

Special Overcoats for Young Men At $12
Overcoats which we had tailored to meet the demands of the young man who wished to be cleverly dressed without being foppish. Good coats even at the prices usually asked—$15 and more.
These of all-wool fabrics—plain and novelties, with two-way convertible collars, sizes 16 to 21 years.

Newest Always in Gimbel Boys' Clothing
Collections, many and varied—and always in strict conformity to youthful tastes and to mothers' opinions upon service qualities.
Boys' All-Wool Suits With Two Pairs of Knickerbockers, $5
Plain double-breasted coat suits, sizes 9 to 17 years.
Pleated Norfolks, sizes 7 to 15 years. With two pairs of trousers—and remember, all-wool, $5.
Boys' chinchilla cloth overcoats and reefers, $5, of a soft, absolutely all-wool quality, lined with wool.
Russian styles, sizes 2½ to 8 years.
Double-breasted reefers, sizes 6 to 10 years. Colors, dark blue and gray.
Boys' Warm Winter Overcoats, $10
All-wool fabrics, new gray or brown mixtures, lined with all-wool cassimere or flannel, made long and full and with two-way convertible collar. All sizes, 9 to 18 years, and a liberal variety, $10.
And at $7.50 to $16.50 one will find a style and fabric range in Winter overcoats and suits for boys between the ages of 2½ and 18 years, which comprehends everything new and good.
Fourth Floor

Extra! Important News From the Gimbel Toy Store.
Run your eye over the following list of splendid toys, on which new prices prevail today, in time for Christmas buying, and see whether the particular gift with which you intend to make some child happy is not among them. It is interesting news, just two days before Christmas.
Children's reed rockers with extra wide seat, high back and arms, $1.25, from $1.75.
Mechanical mono-railroads with 2 cars and 5 pieces of curved track at 85c, from $1.25, with 3 and 4 cars, at $1.25 and $1.75, from $2.00 and $2.50.
Combination blackboard and desk, with solid oak frame, well finished, at $1.25, from $1.75.
Dolls' folding go-carts, leather seat, back and hood; large size; $1.75, from $2.50.
English doll carriages, with steel wheels and gearing; leatherette hoods at $1, from $1.50.
Large St. Bernard dogs of white plush with brown spots; at $1.25, from $1.75.
Fourth Floor.

Still Quite a Choice of
Gift Umbrellas at $5
From among those which came to us from the $7.50, $10 and $12.50 retailing lines of a Gimbel-favored importer
No adequate idea of the beauty of these can be conveyed in print—the handles are so cleverly wrought of ivory and silver, gold, gunmetal, overlaid silver, silver mounting, gold mountings, silver deposit on gun-metal and cape and buckhorn, that one must see the group to realize what an exceptionally good chance this is to buy a beautiful gift umbrella for such a little price.
Silks of the same quality as go into the best plain-handled umbrellas retailing at $5.
Styles for men and women—and irrespective of the lines they come from. Gimbel-priced, $5.
Women's suit-case umbrellas, with union taffeta (silk and linen) covers, Mission handles, $1.50.
Cane umbrellas, tight-roll taffeta umbrella in cane with horn hook or straight cap, $9.
Other cane umbrellas, with leather case, tight-roll umbrella, $3.75.
Main Floor.

A Bottle of Perfume
Either as a gift by itself, or added to some other present, makes a delightful Christmas remembrance.
The choicest extracts made by leading perfumers of Europe and America are gathered in the Gimbel Toilet Goods Store.
Rignad's "Mary Garden" extract, $4 bottle; toilet water, $3.
Houbigant's "Coeur-de-Jeanette" extract, $2 and $3.15 bottle; toilet water, $4.15.
Cologne bottles, in filigree effect, 25c.
Puff boxes and hair receivers, 25c.
Main Floor.

Edition de Luxe of Rudyard Kipling, $2.95
This is a very low and special price on a superb illustrated edition of Rudyard Kipling's works, 10 vols., handsomely cloth-bound, in 6 volumes, printed on heavy paper, with wide margins, and published at $15.
At the special price, $2.95, it is a remarkable opportunity.
A Christmas hint is found in the "exquisite" series of daintily boxed booklets; 10 titles; with colored frontispiece, 45c volume.
Aviation books for boys; a variety of titles; at 25c, 45c and 75c.
Rainy-day scrap books; entertaining and educational, 90c.
Fourth Floor.

Price-Upsets Among the Gift House Wares
Such of the articles in our splendid stock of housewares as are particularly adapted to Christmas giving, and in which assortments have become broken, we group today at prices that make them better Christmas gifts than ever. For instance:
Chafing Dishes, nickel or copper finish; with regulating lamps, in a variety of designs, some with trays; hitherto $5.15 to $7.50, at $3.
Coffee percolators, in nickel or copper, 4 to 6-cup sizes; with regulating lamp; fancy designs; hitherto $5.25 to $6.50; today at $4.75.
Nickel samovars, the ideal way to make a good cup of tea; sold regularly at $5; today at $3.25.
Five o'clock tea kettles, in plain or fancy designs; hitherto $1.50, at $1.15.
Imported five-o'clock tea kettles, in brass, copper and hammered brass; hitherto $6.50 to $11.50; today at $4.50 each.
Imported champagne coolers, in various shapes and designs; hitherto $8 to $12; today at $5.
Fancy scrap baskets, in beautiful and specially selected designs; hitherto $1.50 to $3, at $1.
Five o'clock tea sets, consisting of teapot, cream pitcher, sugar bowl and tray, in hammered brass, copper and plain brass; hitherto $14.50 to $22.50; today $10.50.
Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

INSURANCE GAMBLING AGAINST GREAT FIRES

Conflagration In High-Value District Here Would Ruin Every Company, A. M. Best Says.

LOSSES COULDN'T BE PAID

A Remedy in New Capital and Some System of Pools Similar to the London Lloyd's.

The Legislative Graft Investigating Committee was informed yesterday that the insurance companies are gambling against the chance of a conflagration that might wipe out the business heart of this city in what is known as the congested district, and that in such an event practically every insurance company, both foreign and local, which is doing a large business in New York would be ruined, and property owners unable to collect more than an insignificant part of their insurance. This conclusion came from A. M. Best, publisher of Best's Reports, the official publication of the fire insurance business here.

Owing to the concentration of values in the business district and the tendency of the insurance companies to take on more liabilities than they could reasonably expect to meet in the event of a disaster, Mr. Best said the situation was exceedingly grave. The companies realized the danger and officials had admitted to him that their concerns would be wiped out completely should fire sweep through the congested business district where property values are great.

One remedy suggested by Mr. Best was that the insurance companies be compelled to file reports with the Insurance Department showing just where their greatest risks were located. Under the present system the companies file reports showing liabilities as applying to business in New York State, but there was no distinction to show to what extent they have obligated themselves to pay losses in the congested value district.

Mr. Best said the present method was unfair to the purchaser of insurance, as he was deprived of the opportunity to learn the actual condition of the company from which he contemplated buying insurance.

Another remedy advanced by Mr. Best is that new insurance capital be brought into the district. He thought that an insurance system not unlike that of the London Lloyd's should be inaugurated, through which some of the insurance companies and individual underwriters could pool their issues.

Mr. Best said that if such new capital could be assured that losses would not be more than a fixed limit in the event of a conflagration, he was quite sure the required capital would be forthcoming. There would have to be new legislation, he said.

"What suggestion along that line have you to offer?" asked Assemblyman Merritt, Chairman of the committee.

"It could well be done along the London Lloyd's principle," said Mr. Best, "which means the formation of an underwriting pool in which each company assumes a fixed liability. Perhaps the business men here would enter upon such a proposition, for the grave danger is beginning to be realized."

"Then the underwriters, or rather the overwriters, are disregarding the hazard in the congested value district?" suggested Chairman Merritt.

"They are," replied Mr. Best. "The companies know the hazards there, but they are willing to gamble. The insurance buyers at present cannot get at the liabilities of the companies. They are groping in the dark. I think the policy holders are entitled to that information, but there is no place at present where it can be obtained. The mortgage companies cannot even get the information."

M. Linn Bruce, counsel for the committee, suggested that the companies should be compelled to file figures showing their risks in the congested value districts with the office of the State Superintendent of Insurance.

"I think that would be the most feasible way," said Mr. Best, and he added that combined classification would be one of the most important steps the insurance companies could take.

"As it stands now, each company is a law unto itself," he said.

"This matter of publicity is interesting," said Chairman Merritt. "The insurance companies and the brokers come here and insist that the buyer is the fellow to look out for, an diet the buyer beware. Should we not provide this buyer with a place where he can get the necessary information on which he can base his judgment?"

"Undoubtedly," replied Mr. Best.

"Underwriters have told me that to publish such secrets would create a panic," said Mr. Best, "and that such publication would be immediately followed by the shaving down of risks and leaving the property owners in the congested value districts without fire protection to any large extent. They admit, however, that the protection is not a protection at all at present. A representative of one of the largest foreign companies in the world stated frankly not long ago that if the congested area of New York should burn up that there would not be a single solvent insurance company in the world operating here. They know the danger they are running and they know the danger to the policy holder, but they make no effort to enlighten the latter.

"There is no doubting the grave importance of this thing. There was one foreign company which lost in the San Francsco fire a sum equivalent to its premiums in thirty-seven States for a period of forty years. This shows the danger I have just pointed out."

Chairman Merritt said the committee was of the opinion that every property owner who is paying for insurance should be assured of getting one hundred cents on the dollar in case of fire and that the committee was anxious to bring such a condition about if possible.

The Legislative Committee was told that insurance frauds were common on the east side. This came from Philip J. Mosenthal, a fire insurance agent at 95 William Street.

"You will find numbers of fraudulent fire insurance companies doing business on the east side," he said. "Time and again a big clothing wholesaler will come to me and say, 'So-and-So, poor devil! who has just had a fire, has trouble in collecting his insurance.' He will then hand me a list of companies that I had not heard of in forty years. I know that I cannot collect this insurance and that it never will be collected."

Mr. Bruce wanted to know if the companies he referred to were licensed.

"Oh, dear, no," said Mr. Mosenthal, who added that he did not know the concerns; but that east side brokers knew them.

"You amaze us," said Mr. Bruce. "How can this be prevented?"

"You cannot prevent a man from buying counterfeit money or a gold brick," replied Mr. Mosenthal. "You must educate the people of the east side."

Edward F. Beddall, who has been an insurance man for forty-five years and is known as the dean of fire insurance, said that out of 213 companies doing business here in 1875, when he came to this country, 144 have gone into the hands of receivers.

"There is no other business in the world which shows such a terrible mortality," he said. He said the buildings in New York were worse than those in Russia in their incapacity to resist fire. The best were in Switzerland, he said. Those of England were better than ours.

This morning the Legislative Committee will inquire into the subject of fire prevention.

JORDAN SENT TO PRISON.

Ex-Water Register of Queens, Charged with Grafting, Gets Six Months.

Cornelius J. Jordan, ex-Water Register in Queens and the first man to be indicted in the graft hunt which began last May, was sentenced yesterday morning to six months in the Queens County Jail and to pay a fine of $250 by Justice Garretson.

Jordan was accompanied to court by his wife and sisters, all of whom hoped for a suspension of sentence. In passing sentence Justice Garretson said:

"I do not want to make your position and more difficult than it really is or to add to your suffering, but this is no light matter. I do not agree with your counsel and friends as to a light sentence satisfying the ends of justice."

In the afternoon James H. Johnson, Chief Engineer in the Bureau of Sewers, against whom an indictment was returned a few days ago charging him with conspiracy to defraud the city in the building of a private sewer at the taxpayers' expense for a church in Ridgewood, surrendered to the District Attorney. He was released in $1,000 bail by Justice Kapper.

Following an argument between Deputy Attorney General Arthur C. Train and lawyer Eugene N. L. Young over a date for the trial of Frank H. Burke, ex-General Foreman in the First Ward of Queens, against whom twenty-seven indictments are pending, Justice Garretson finally agreed to devote two weeks of the January term of his court to the trying of graft indictments.

The number of indictments against ex-Sheriff John M. Phillips was reduced from nine to seven in the afternoon, when of his own volition Mr. Train appeared before Justice Kapper and requested that two indictments in which Phillips was charged jointly with his brother Joseph F. Phillips of defrauding the city, be dismissed so far as they related to the former Under Sheriff.

HEART OF NAPOLEON.

Supposed Organ of Emperor Unearthed at Cathedral of St. Denis.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Apropos o fthe investigation being conducted by the French Parliament as to the right of Naundorff to consider himself the grandson of Louis XVII., an interesting discovery has been made in the Cathedral of St. Dennis, where the Investigating Committee went to search for the heart of Louis XVII. This discovery is nothing less than what is believed to be the heart of the great Napoleon.

Recently M. Boissy d'Anglas, the Chairman o fthe committee, discovered some documents which pointed to the Cathedral of St. Dennis as a probable source of further information on the affair, and, having obtained special leave from Mr. Dujardin-Beaumetz, Minister of Fine Arts, M. d'Anglas guided the committee through the ancient cathedral. All the historic tombs of the Kings of France, which are now restored as well as possible after the damage they received during the revolution, were visited and examined with minute care. In the vaults another tomb was found which is not mentioned in the official inventory of National monuments. It bears the initial "N."

The verger then opened the vast iron recess which contains the hearts and coffins o the kings. This reliquary had not been opened for fifty years, and is only briefly described in the official description of the building. The committee were surprised to find a large chamber, which looked very much like a disordered lumber-room, or the storehouse of a cheap second-hand furniture dealer. The coffins, all in wood, and now in a very bad state of decay, stand on iron trestles o fthe simplest nature, and on each side is a row of small stone pedestals, each of which supports the heart of one of the kings, enclosed in a heart-shaped casket of gold. The name of each sovereign is engraved on the pedestals.

There was no pedestal reserved for the heart of Louis XVII., but in the middle of one of the rows a pedestal rather larger than the others bore the initial "N" without a crown. The casket was in gold. M. d'Anglas suggests, with some support from other authorities, that this is the heart of Napoleon, placed there by those who served him at St. Helena, and having been taken from the body after the autopsy.

TO UTILIZE SEA WAVES.

Their Force Turned to Mechanical Energy by Italian Engineer.

ROME, Dec. 15.—Agostino Ravelli, an Italian engineer, claims to have solved definitely the problem of utilizing the energy of the ocean's waves, the greaest force in the world, and one entirely wasted. Signor Ravelli has patented his invention in twenty-two countries, and the Italian naval authorities have reported favorably on it.

The inventor says the reason why the energy of the waves has never been harnessed is because everyone has ignored their double force, one proceeding from the height of the wave's crest above the water's level, and a separate force contributed by the body of the wave as it rolls up on the shore.

Signor Ravelli's machine for storing wave energy is an inclined plane on a two-wheeled support, which is run into the sea. A mechanical contrivance, the inventor's secret, transfers the waves' energy to a rotary wheel, to which can be affixed hydraulic pumps or dynamos, as desired. A special apparatus stores part of the enery against calm weather.

The entire machine is about nineteen feet long. It can develop 500 horse power much cheaper, Signor Ravelli says, than any power-developing apparatus that has ever been invented.

FAIR BY REFERENDUM.

Whether Paris Is to Have an Exhibition in 1920 to be Settled That Way.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The question as to whether Paris shall have an international exhibition in 1920 becomes more and more acute every day, and the Government has now decided to have recourse to a referendum.

To dispose of any allegation of prejudice or of hasty and unsupported action, M. Jean Dupuy, the Minister of Public Works, has decided to ask for the opinion of those who are most directly interested in the question.

Circulars are to be sent to both the municipal councils and the Chambers of Commerce of al ltowns with a population of upward of 30,000, and also to the principal industrial, commercial, and agricultural unions and associations, requesting them, first, to answer the question whether they are favorable to the idea of an exhibition or not; second, to state the principal reasons for giving their reply, and third, if they are in favor of an exhibition, to say when and in what season they think it advisable to hold it.

On all hands, this is considered the most satisfactory solution of a difficulty which threatened to become interminable, and which was thought likely to cause much ill-feeling, as well as encouraging recourse to intrigue if it continued.

The Good Samaritan Paid the Bill.

42,484 men, women and children seriously ill or injured and too poor to pay were given free treatment in our 45 hospitals last year. Your $10 will give a whole week of such care and may save a life. Please send your gift, large or small.

CHARLES LANIER, Treas., 59 Cedar St.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

POLICEMAN'S MUSE CALLS ON GAYNOR

His Book of Verse on "Love" and "The Bogie-Man in Blue" Pleases the Mayor.

AN ODE TO "NUMBER 2"

Poetic Inspiration Derived from Tours of Duty in the Wilds of Jamaica.

Policeman Theodore Dulfer is a poet. In evidence of it he has submitted a small volume of his verse to Mayor Gaynor. Some of the poems are in German, but a few of the English ones read:

EXTEMPORE.

My love shall ever constant be
If I receive true love from thee
Thou wilt find mine to be everlasting.

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

The American girl is bad,
With exceptions of course now and then,
In the cradle they dream about marrying a lad,
And when big about divorce from a man.

THE AMERICAN BOY.

The American boy is bad,
With exceptions of course now and then,
He is a man when he should be a lad,
And a boy when he should be a man.

THE BOGIE-MAN IN BLUE.

When I from daily toil
And duty homeward fly,
And reach the garden gate
Then first to meet my eye,
Between the flower plants
His naughty face to hide
In kitchen window is my boy,
The treasure and the pride
Of his dear mother;
My wife so bright and true
And also of his father,
The Bogie-Man in blue.
As looked upon from the outside world,
Who, cheerful toils in strife,
To make a happy home for both
His darling child and wife,
And never more to wander,
And roam, as done of yore,
But drink the nectar cup of love
As never drank before,
In unity with the idol
Of his life so sweet and true,
Rejoicing in a peaceful home,
Of the Bogie-Man in blue.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE.

I was and was not, was to be
But all that seems so queer to me
What was I? When I knew I was
When I, reflecting in the glass,
Saw what was there and still knew not
How I should struggle with my lot
And I to be or not to be
That question! Well it puzzles me.

IN SACRED MEMORANDUM TO MY SECOND WIFE.

In the silent grave they laid her
Mourned by husband, friends and kin,
But a better lot awaits her
Free from sorrow, care, or sin.

The Mayor sent the following letter to Dulfer on receipt of the poems:

Office of the Mayor,
Dec. 22, 1910.

Dear Officer Dulfer: I thank you for sending me your book of poems. I suppose you composed them in your head as you trudged around on your lonely beat, probably somewhere in the outskirts of the city. Do you think you would be so poetical if you had a beat down on the east side somewhere, with urchins at your heels all the time, and people all about you? Go right on writing your poems, for they seem to be good ones, and are no doubt a great solace to you. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Theodore Dulfer, Esq., Morris Avenue, near University Place, Woodlawn, N. Y.

Dulfer is attached to the Jamaica Precinct, where lonely musing is one of the chief pastimes of policemen.

ORDER FOR COUNTERFEITS.

Strange Story of a Foreigner in the Japanese Press.

TOKIO, Dec. 5.—The strange story of an alleged attempt to counterfeit Chilean five-dollar banknotes to the amount of 4,000,000 yen is going the rounds of the Tokio vernacular press.

It appears, according to the Asahi, that in August last an Englishman, who had been staying in Yokohama, paid a visit to the Toppan Printing Company with a letter of introduction from the Argentine Consulate in Yokohama, and gave an order for the printing of Chilean five-dollar notes to the amount stated. The Toppan Company promised to execute the order, but the Englishman later canceled the contract on the pretext that the charge was too high.

Another Tokio paper, the Hochi Shimbun, declares that it was Argentine and not Chilean notes for which the order was given, and that both the Chilean and Argentine Governments had requested the Japanese Foreign Office to arrest the offender. Mystery is added to the affair by the statement of the Argentine Vice Consul at Yokohama, Salvatore F. Chimenez, in which he declares that the vernacular press is mistaken. He says:

"A gentleman, a personal friend of the Chilean Minister, was introduced to me and asked me to direct him to such printing and biographic firms which are able to produce paper currency, with the object of reporting the price and quality to the respective Governments.

"At the present time most of the South American republics have the work of this kind done in New York, and the gentleman, who is well accredited, thought that he could obtain probably a substantial saving for his Government by ordering some 4,000,000 yen worth in Japan.

"In every instance where a printer was approached the proper precaution in rendering advance information was taken, and if later on perhaps a privilege granted was abused it is neither the fault of this consulate nor of the Chilean Minister."

YOUNG TURKS INDICTED.

Deputies Make Charges of Barbaric Crusity Against the Government.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 14.—The sittings of the Turkish Chamber are usually drowsy affairs, but this week they have been enlivened by the open charges made by Dr. Riza Tewfik, a Deputy, against the Government.

Dr. Tewfik declared that there was a growing feeling in Western Europe that the Government of Young Turkey was not destined to endure. He said that the Cabinet had again and again violated their oaths to the Constitution by the exercise of arbitrary power. They had imprisoned Deputies without cause and out trial, and that the action of the Cabinet was more tyrannous than that exercised in the halcyon days of the Yildiz Kiosk.

Continuing, Dr. Tewfik declared that the recent action of the Government had alienated all the non-Turkish elements, which, however, could neither be ignored nor repressed; rather must they be accorded equality with the other members of the empire, or the empire would be ruined. At the close of his speech Dr. Tewfik stated that he had received letters warning him that he would be the subject of a court-martial. But he said: 'Imprison me, hang me if you will, but Europe is already cognizant of your arbitrary measures, and I shall not cease to expose them by reason of threats.''

Ismail Haki, who followed, declared that 4,980 provable outrages had been committed in Macedonia, the subjects of which had included old men, women, and children. He asked if the Government had attempted pacific measures in Albania, or if the Cabinet had done anything for the province before sending troops thither. He challenged the Grand Vizier to say whether throughout the period of the old régime the bastinado had ever been used to the same extent as had been the case during the past month.

Ahmed Riza presided over the sitting of the Chamber with great fairness, insuring freedom of speech for all. The Chamber was thus able to show the Cabinet that its arbitrary acts had not passed unnoticed. Considerable discontnet exists, even in the ranks of the Committee of Union and Progress, and Ministerial changes are not unlikely. Future Governments are likely to walk more cautiously.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

Chinese Legislators Demand the Suppression of Trade by Government.

PEKING, Dec. 5.—Members of the National Assembly coonvened here are showering the Government with petitions not only for the reduction of the cultivation of opium, but for the prohibition of its importation from India. There is also a lively anti-opium agitation being conducted in the press with the encouragement of British and American anti-opium societies, while the British Government itself is diplomatically working to prevent the Chinese Government from giving way to these "sentimental" overtures, and correspondents of London papers here are known to be supporting this diplomacy by stating that the opium evil in China is measurably exaggerated.

Indeed, it has solemnly been stated by British diplomatic representatives here that the sincerity and eagerness of the Chinese to cure the evil do not justify the demand for an immediate release from existing treaties, and, "while expressing full sympathy with the patriotic idea involved, Great Britain cannot be expected to plunge Indian finances into confusion while the larger and harder part of the Chinese work remains undone." That, as they say in America, is the milk in the cocoanut, for, without the Chinese market for opium, Indian cultivation of the drug would be reduced to a minimum, and it is that market that Great Britain forces China to maintain.

It has also been stated from the British point of view that the Chinese Government does not favor the movement for total suppression, knowing the impossibility of summarily stopping the trade; nor would the reformers be so eager if they realized that the best guarantee of their Government's faithful prosecution of the policy of extinction lies in the incentive to persevere provided by the necessity of keeping peace with India. The experimental period expires at the end of the year, and remarkably liberal proposals ar enow before the Chinese. Careful calculations estimate the reduction of cultivation at 25 per cent., and it is in recognition of this magnificent effort to perform her share of the task that Great Britain is willing to give China an opportunity of dealing more effectively with the importation.

EXPLOSION KILLS MAN.

Two Others Hurt When Gasoline Drum Blows Up on Boat.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 22.—One man was killed, one is missing, and two others were seriously injured to-night when a fifty-gallon drum of gasoline exploded on the schooner Lillie White of Key West at the Golf Refining Company's docks here.

Caleb Parks, the cook, aged 62, was instantly killed; Capt. J. Russell is missing, James Parks, deckhand, was knocked unconscious and sustained a fractured skull, and Harry Parks was seriously hurt. Caleb Parks had his right arm almost torn from its socket and was otherwise injured. The accident happened at low tide, and the vessel was not submerged.

Immediately following the explosion the boat caught fire. There were nearly two hundred drums of gasoline aboard. When firemen arrived, fearing that every moment would bring another explosion and hearing the cries of the two wounded men who were lying helpless in the hold of the vessel, Assistant Fire Chief Torres headed a squad of men to the rescue. Both men were dragged out and the drums of gasoline in immediate danger of fire were rolled away. The flames were quickly extinguished.

Swiss Meat Duties to be Lower.

BERNE, Dec. 22.—In the Federal Council to-day the Socialists attacked the growing prices of food and demanded a reduction of the import duties on American meats, especially those from Argentina. The Government finally yielded and agreed to present a bill reducing these duties from 25 to 10 francs per hundred kilogrammes. In United States terms this is equivalent approximately to a reduction from $4.75 to $1.90 on every 220 pounds.

MORE BONUSES FOR WALL STREET MEN

President Wallace Gets $50,000 as a Christmas Gift from Central Trust Co.

BUT SOME FIRMS WILL CLOSE

Many Clerks Expect to be Thrown Out of Work on Jan. 1—Others Have Their Pay Cut.

Nearly all the Wall Street workers know by now how poor or how lavish Santa Claus is going to be this year. Many distributions were announced yesterday, and several offices broke the sad news to their men that there would be no bonuses allowed. The brokerage houses which have made such unsatisfactory profits that they are unable to afford the usual Christmas distribution do not advertise the fact, but the news has gradually become known.

In some cases the clerks have known for weeks ahead that they would be passed by this year, and have taken consolation from the reflection that they were lucky not to have their pay cut. Many large commission houses in the Street reduced their working forces and salaries last Summer, but several have put it off until Jan. 1. Added to the clerks who expect to have to look for new places then are the employes of firms which are contemplating going out of business.

On the cheerful side of the picture were several stories of Christmas bonuses which were heard yesterday. Perhaps the largest announced this year was that to the employes of the Central Trust Company. This institution will distribute $50,000, which is equal to 50 per cent. of the salaries. In addition to voting this sum to the employes of the company, the Directors, it was learned yesterday, voted a bonus of $50,000 to President James N. Wallace for his service in upbuilding the Central Trust Company. Mr. Wallace succeeded the late F. P. Olcott as President when the latter became Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Wallace rose in the service of the trust company from a clerkship.

The Fidelity Trust Company declared a Christmas dividend of 2 per cent. in addition to its regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. The former is payable Dec. 22 and the latter Jan. 3 to stockholders of record, Dec. 21, the Christmas dividend to stockholders is a new feature among financial institutions.

At the meeting of the Executive Board of the Union Trust Company yesterday, the usual bonus of 10 per cent. of the salaries of the clerks and employes was voted in accordance with the custom which has prevailed for many years.

The State Bank has voted a bonus to its 200 employes ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. The directors have also declared the semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

WOULDN'T PERMIT OPERATION

Wife Dying, but Husband Refuses Consent the Law Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 22.—The wife of James C. Carsoda became ill tonight, and a physician said she could not live unless she be taken at once to a hospital.

The husband was found in a saloon, but he stoutly refused his consent to her removal, which consent the law compels for a wife to undergo an operation.

Doctors pleaded, but he was obdurate, and the woman is nearly dead at midnight. He will be prosecuted.

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Our usual guarantee accompanies each rug

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Conservative and radical models in medium and heavy weight fabrics, light and dark mixtures; all sizes.

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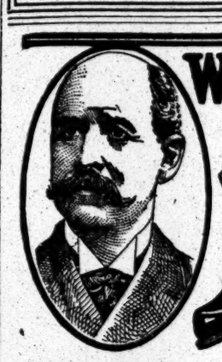

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES FOR MEN

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, the superior workmanship and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why Dollar for Dollar I Guarantee My Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over thirty years; that I make and sell more $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made my shoes The Leaders of the World.

For Winter Wear, my immense stock includes the latest and best styles in every size and width, especially in Young Men's Lasts, and my stores also carry at all times the most complete assortment of the more substantial styles, such as have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere. You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.

W. L. Douglas, President, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00 AND $2.50.

CAUTION None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. Take No Substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

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CUT STEEL AND RHINESTONE BUCKLES AND GARNITURES.

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED SILK HOSIERY IN SHADES TO MATCH COSTUMES AND SLIPPERS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

GEN. WINGATE SCORES SCHOOL INSURGENCY

President of P. S. A. L. Hauls Minor Committee Over Coals for Insubordination.

The Public Schools Athletic League held its annual meeting yesterday at the office of President George W. Wingate, when the action of the Games Committee of the schools, a subordinate committee to the Games Committee of the league, came in for some attention on account of attempting to exceed its authority in holding an outlaw meeting last Tuesday.

When the election of directors for the ensuing year came up in the order of business, and with it the nomination of W. H. Andrews as the representative on the board from the high schools, Gen. Wingate was compelled to state that he failed to see, because of the erratic stand taken by the High Schools Games Committee at its meeting last Tuesday, where it was justified in asking for representation on the P. S. A. L. Board of Directors. There was, nevertheless, no disposition on the part of the governing powers to administer the lash to the malcontents, and they proceeded along harmonious lines and elected the leader of the disturbing element a member of their body.

Directly after the meeting convened, Mr. Andrews sought the president and endeavored to have him change the title of the sender of his recommendation, H. H. Wright, from secretary to secretary pro tem. This, Gen. Wingate refused to do, as he said he had received the communication signed as secretary, and while he was not sure that it was right he had no alternative but to believe it was.

Before leaving the meeting room Mr. Andrews was questioned about the looseness of the management of the High Schools Games Committee, and particularly about the Unger case, of which he was the instigator, he having presented with A. C. Bryant the evidence which convicted Unger and eleven other lads of professionalism. Andrews denied knowing anything about the case, saying that a new director was in charge of sports in that particular school at the time. The fact remains that at a meeting of the P. S. A. L. Games Committee held on May 20 that committee had submitted to it evidence concerning a dozen cases of professionalism, which were all acted upon and accepted by the high schools committee, among which was the case of Unger.

It was freely commented upon that if the High Schools Games Committee did not believe itself subservient to the P. S. A. L. Games Committee it should not foist itself into its councils.

Gen. Wingate confessed himself seriously disturbed and disappointed over the condition of affairs, and regretted the stand taken by the High Schools Games Committee in the matter of its admitted outlawry. He said he was not making threats, but was sick at heart of the whole proceeding, and if it were not for the interest he felt in the thousands of elementary schoolboys, for whom he and the other directors had worked for seven years, he would wash his hands of the whole affair.

"We have almost become nuisances to our friends," continued the General, "and, among other things, it was with the greatest difficulty that we were able to secure for the boys the use of the local armories for athletic work. Two other directors and myself became personally responsible to the State for the safeguarding of the property of the armories, having to indemnify the State by a surety bond for any damage done the regimental property. It has been with the hardest work that we could bring some of the school principals around to our way of thinking in regard to the good athletics would do their respective schools, and while we have always worked along friendly lines with this committee, it now pursues methods which are directly at variance with all which are good for the cause. I am a public schoolboy and I'm always anxious to do some good for the youngsters in the schools to-day, but I want to say, and I voice the sentiments of one of the best friends of the P. S. A. L., S. R. Guggenheim, the Treasurer of the League, when I say that I am disguested with the attitude taken by this minor committee. Mr. Guggenheim has given on an average of $10,000 a year to the league in various forms, to say nothing of his time, which is still more valuable, and yet this High Schools Games Committee threatens to disrupt all the good of seven years by ill-advised action. That committee is as much under us as we are under the Amateur Athletic Union, as far as athletics is concerned, and again under the dominion of the National Rifle Association as to shooting rules.

The meeting was attended by the following Directors: Gustavus T. Kirby, Edward W. Stitt, James E. Sullivan, Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Lee F. Hanmer, Roland Patterson, and C. L. Meyers. The report of President Wingate was exhaustive and to the point, embracing every phase of activity touched upon by the League, requiring fully an hour to read. Some of its excerpts were:

One of the most valuable incidents of the past year has been the progress which has been made by the "Girls' Branch," which takes special cognizance of the exercises of the girls. Experience has shown that these need to be almost entirely different from those of boys and that the public contests and general methods which are suitable for the latter are injurious to the former; that it is a woman's work which can only be properly conducted by women.

Besides the Girls' Branch, which takes special cognizance of the exercises of the girls, we have twenty-four District Associations covering the 306 square miles constituting Greater New York, and which assume the direct management of the athletics of the 514 schools (excluding the 19 high schools) whic are contained within that area. There are in the elementary schools one hundred and twenty-five associations having a membership of 110,000. These held games during the year, in which there were fully 80,000 competitors. In the high schools there are eighteen similar associations.

Another of the most valuable additions of the year to our athletics has been the establishment of walking clubs. This provides for the organization of squads of eight pupils, including a captain, the members of which are certified by the principal of the school. The walks, of not less than two miles each, must be in squad, with a majority of the members present, and accompanied by a teacher or other adult person approved by the principal as supervisor. A "tours bulletin" has been compiled, giving many interesting walks to all parts of the city as well as into the suburbs.

A bronze medal is awarded to boys walking fifty miles and to girls walking thirty-five miles each quarter, and a silver medal for boys walking 100 miles and girls walking seventy-five miles in each quarter. One thousand three hundred of these medals were awarded to the successful squads in their first quarter.

Up to Dec. 19, 1910, the number of these walking squads that had been organized in the schools of the city was 512 in eighty-one elementary schools. Of these 512 squads, having a total membership of 4,000, 114 squads were composed of girls.

Taking the whole series of athletic events conducted under the direction of the league, the aggregate of the boys and girls taking part during the year is estimated to be 150,000.

To these are to be added the games of the schools of the district leagues and the championship games of the league itself, making in all a tremendous aggregate.

These figures seem enormous. But notwithstanding this there are fully 200,000 more of our school population of 650,000 that are yet to be reached.

In the elementary schools' basket ball tournament eighty-one teams entered. In the elementary schools' swimming contests 200 boys, representing twenty-five schools, entered.

In the elementary schools' outdoor novice games 436 boys participated, representing fifty-six schools.

In the elementary schools' outdoor championship games 462 boys, representing forty-eight schools, participated. In soccer football seven high school teams and four from elementary schools competed.

In baseball there were seventy-six teams, and the final games were witnessed by 28,000 spectators. Every high school in the city has entered a team for the 1911 baseball tournament.

In none of the activities of the league has there been a greater improvement in the past year than that which has taken place in rifle shooting. Through the generosity of its friends it has been enabled to place a subtarget gun machine in each of the thirteen largest high schools. It has also, through our director, Frank L. Pope, received a gift of twenty-two Krag-Jorgensen rifles to be used in these schools in gallery and out-of-door practice.

The interschool match was won by the first team from Morris High School against ten other schools, for which they were specially congratulated by the Secretary of War.

The league now has 150 trophies, most of which, however, were won during the year, but others have been presented in their place as well as for new events. We have adopted the policy of having all trophies permanent, to be held for a year by the school that wins them, as it is found that this adds to the competition to win them.

Of course, in an organization of such magnitude as the league there inevitably will be occasional instances where attempts to evade the rules take place. It was nevertheless a great shock to the officers of the league, who know from experience that the honorable side of school athletics is fully as important as the physical, and that "clean athletics is the only kind of athletics that is worth having" to learn last February that there was reason to suspect that false certification had taken place in one of the league games. A thorough investigation of the matter was instituted by the Board of Education, which resulted in the exoneration of all the schools which participated in the events in question but three.

The contributing members of the league are: Annual members, 310; life members, 82; patron members, 69. Total, 461.

While the league has been unfortunate in losing ten patrons by death, which has made the increase in the number over last year only two, and has also had seven deaths among the life members, reducing the number from 88 to 82, there has been a substantial increase in the number of annual members.

From these and other sources the league received during the year 1910 $11,692.14, (as against $9,604.68 in 1909.) It spent $10,889.20, (as against $10,544.69 in 1909,) leaving a balance remaining of $802.94 out of the balance of $1,253.34 existing Dec. 1, 1909.

After the reading of the various reports the ballot for the election of Directors resulted as follows: Dr. John H. Finlay, the Rev. M. J. Lavelle, Gustavus T. Kirby, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, James E. Sullivan, William T. Brown, Nicholas J. Barrett, Lee F. Hanmer, Leo I. Kearney, W. H. Andrews. The two new members to serve three years in place of John S. Huyler and John R. Van Wormer were Cornelius Vanderbilt and Frank De Klyn Huyler.

It was also made known that Col. Robert M. Thompson, the next President of the New York Athletic Club, had offered to contribute to the funds of the league when called upon. Mr. Sullivan stated that he was in touch with Col. Thompson to the end that a monster scholastic meet at Travers Island, the Summer home of the Mercury Foot, would be the outcome during next June.

Early next month the Directors of the league will meet and elect officers for the ensuing year, and it was the undercurrent of opinion among the Directors present at yesterday's meeting that if there was no change of front among the malcontents by that time there would then be something doing along the line of discipline.

CLINTON VICTOR ON COURT.

Basket Ball Team Downs Erasmus Hall in Fast Game, 23 to 15.

De Witt Clinton High School defeated the team of Erasmus Hall last night at Savage's Gymnasium in a fast and exciting game of basket ball by the score of 23 to 15. Both teams played a brilliant game at passing and team work, but the victors were too fast for their opponents in the last half and increased their score to a comfortable margin. The lineup:

Clinton, 23.	Positions.	Erasmus, 15.
Kirchner	Left forward	Evans
Grossman	Right forward	Roth
Dewson	Centre	Austin
Hudes	Left guard	Stoever
Severger	Right guard	Steinberger

Goals from field—Kirchner, (5,) Dewson, (2,) Roth, (2,) Stoever, (2,) Evans. Goals from foul—Austin, (5.) Grossman, (3.) Referee—Mr. Aldwyer, P. S. A. L. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Basketball at Berkeley.

The Senior Basket Ball League at the Berkeley School will begin its season Jan. 17. The team known as Cornell won in the Junior League series. The following players made up the winning team: W. Hall, right forward; A. McAleenan, Jr. left forward; G. Ames, centre; H. Von Bernuth, left guard; H. Misho, right guard.

Lowney Best in Roller Race.

The two-mile roller skating race for the Wagner Cup, decided last night at the Metropolitan Roller Skating Rink, Fifty-second Street and Broadway, was won by E. Lowney of Newark, N. J. William Blackburn and Frank Brower of New York finished second and third, respectively. The winner's time was 5:58. Lowney took the lead early in the race, and was never headed, finishing at least five yards ahead of Blackburn.

Wind Too Light for Ice Yachting.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 22.—Only ten miles were sailed in the race for the Commodore's pennant of the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club this afternoon because of a lack of wind at the finish of the fourth lap, the Regatta Committee declaring the race off, as it was found impossible to finish in the time limit, which was forty minutes. At the end of ten miles the Drub, owned by Capt. Edward Fiedler, led the quartet of boats by four minutes and forty seconds, with Capt. James O'Brien's Jack Frost second, and Capt. Walter Content's Label third. The latter boat sailed the ten miles in 36:31. The Drub's time was 31:16, and the Jack Frost's, 35:56. Capt. Content's Blanche covered the ten miles in 37:35. The wind was very light from the west. Another attempt will be made to-morrow to sail the race. The added starters will be Capt. J. E. Greene's Eagle and Capt. Content's Clarel, both heavy weather boats.

Curtis Wins Rifle Match.

The Curtis High School rifle team was victorious over Clinton and Morris in the three-cornered match at the Clinton sub-target gun yesterday. Curtis scored eleven points more than Clinton and fifteen more than Morris. Reich of the winning team was the only contestant with a perfect score. The scores:

Curtis—Carroll, 80; Junt, 82; Levenson, 84; Hicks, 82; Reich, 85. Total—163.

Clinton—Grant 29; Clendenning, 82; Tarber, 82; Storm, 28; Graffman, 31. Total—152.

Morris—Romeo, 31; Ullrick, 31; McHugh, 29; Levenson, 27; Joost, 30. Total—148.

Commissioner Wins Field Trial.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 22.—After the most successful meet held this year on the circuit, the field trials at Letohatchie, near here, closed to-day. Commissioner, owned and handled by J. M. Avent of Hickory Valley, Tenn., won the all-age stake. Master Tom, owned by H. H. Edwards of Cleveland, Ohio, and handled by G. T. Dozier of Hanon, Ala., was second, and Master Ben, owned by Leon Check of Nashville, Tenn., and handled by W. D. Gilchrist of Courtland, Ala., was third.

CLAPP SAYS WIFE SHOT HIM.

Was Going to Slap Her When She Fired—Held for Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—H. Mason Clapp, the wealthy clubman who was shot in the neck and seriously wounded during a quarrel with his wife in their Girard Avenue apartment on December 12, to-day disproved the rumors that they were to be reconciled when he appeared before a magistrate and swore that she had deliberately shot him. Mrs. Clapp was held in $2,500 bail, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill.

Clapp swore at the hearing to-day that Mrs. Clapp shot him when he was about to slap her face during a quarrel, which was caused, he stated, by her "staying out late."

He testified that she returned home at 1:30 o'clock in the morning, telling him that she had been on an automobile ride. He said he had reason to believe this was not true. When he rebuked her he said she first shot him and then fired a bullet through the ceiling before raising the window to call for help.

State After Fraternal Order's Charter.

Supreme Court Justice Amend granted permission yesterday to the Attorney General to sue for the vacation of the charter of the Companions of the Forest of America. The State alleged that the order, which was founded in 1907 for social purposes, has been engaging in the fraternal insurance business without authority.

Gov. Dix to Judge Protectory Oratory.

It was announced yesterday on behalf of the New York Catholic Protectory that Gov. Dix will act, with several city officials, as judge at a competition for the Roswell D. Williams Oratory Medal at the Protectory on Washington's Birthday.

Alienists Again Examine Gallagher.

James J. Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor, and who will be put on trial on Jan. 3, in Jersey City, for shooting Street Cleaning Commissioner William Edwards as he was trying to save the Mayor, was examined by alienists for the sixth time yesterday afternoon in the Hudson County Jail. The alienists were Dr. Alexander McLane Hamilton and Dr. Carlos F. McDonald for the State and Dr. John Reilly for the defense. There will probably be another examination early next week.

PRINCETON WINS CLOSE HOCKEY GAME

McKinney, Dazed by Blow from Stick, Wins Match from Williams in Last Minute.

With the score tied at 2 to 2 and about a minute left to play, Princeton made a sensational rally against Williams at St. Nicholas Rink last night and won out by a score of 3 to 2. The game bristled with exciting action and there were flashes of skillful playing by both teams. Williams had a bunch of fast skaters and a centre rush, Van Gorder, who gave a dazzling exhibition of quick, elusive dodging every time he got the rubber at the end of his hockey stick. Princeton excelled the Massachusetts collegians in passing and shooting for the cage, and the score would have been much larger in the Tigers' favor if it had not been for the phenomenal work of Curtiss, the Williams goal tender.

Time and again the Princeton rush line would work in harmony, skating down the ice together and drive the rubber at the cage. To get it through Curtiss was like trying to shoot it through a stone wall. If he made one stop, he made forty. He's the most wideawake goal tender that the rink has seen in a long time. At times the Princeton team was massed directly in front of the Williams cage, with three or four of them taking turns at poking the puck at Curtiss, but he drove it back in rapid succession and brought forth storms of applause when he foiled the Princeton marksmen.

McKinney, the Tiger centre, was badly cut early in the second half and had to be carried off the ice. He was skating near Paterson of his own team, when Paterson was tripped and sprawled on the ice. McKinney tripped over his stick and went down, too, the right side of his face striking his teammate's skate. The skate cut a deep gash near McKinney's right eye and the blood flowed down his face. He was carried off the ice and the wound was dressed as soon as he recovered from his dizziness. McKinney pluckily took his place at centre again with a patched-up face and finally won the game for his team.

The real moment of joy for the big crowd of Williams rooters in the second period, when Williams tied the score and threatened to sweep the Tigers off the ice. It was the diminutive Van Gorder, the Williams centre, who did the trick, and he did it sensationally. He took the puck away from Kay near his own cage and toyed with it at the end of the rink. Dodging from one side to the other, skimming over the ice at top speed, he cleverly ducked past every one of the Princeton players and outskated the players until he had a clear field before him. Only Kalbfleich, the Tiger goal tender, barred his path. Van Gorder made a feint as if to shoot the puck into the goal, and the goal tender set himself to intercept it. But the Williams player fooled him and whisked it into the other side of the net. He did it so fast and so neatly that he made the other players look as if they didn't know how to skate.

Princeton started to display some team work and good passing early in the game. They carried the playing into Williams territory most of the time, and Kay, Paterson, and McKinney took turns at slashing the puck at the Williams cage. Curtiss turned off all these shots with no apparent effort. At times he caught some of the long shots with one hand as if he was catching a baseball.

The game had been under way 4:40 minutes before the Tigers were able to penetrate Curtiss's bailiwick. Angel, McKinney, and Paterson carried the rubber down the rink between them, and in the scrimmage which followed, when the Williams players tried to break up the play, Paterson got the rubber and shot it between Curtiss's skates. Soon after this play, Williams had Princeton worried. The puck was carried right to the mouth of the cage, where a lively scrimmage took place. Twice it slipped out from under the maize of glistening skate runners and was blocked and sent out by Kalmfleich, the guardian of the Tiger goal. Then the scene lifted to the Williams goal, where Kay began to pepper Curtiss with shots from all angles. Blair tried it, too, but couldn't get it past the Williams goal-tender. McKinney made a long, swift shot in the air from the center of the rink and it was sailing toward the netting prettily, but struck one of the posts at the side of the cage and bounded away. The playing got fast and exciting, and sticks began to break and heads were bumped frequently.

When the game was fifteen minutes old, Winter, the Williams right wing, carried the puck down the side of the rink all alone and shot it into the cage. It bounded back and he drove it in again, and the score was tied. Princeton made another goal after playing 18:50 minutes. Angel did the trick after the rubber took a rebound from the cage, following Paterson's swift shot.

Van Gorder's brilliant playing and Princeton's frequent and unsuccessful efforts at shooting the disc past Curtiss made the second period interesting. McKinney was hurt soon after the second period began, and Gillette dropped off the Williams team until the Princeton player returned to the ice. Soon after McKinney came back into the game, he was tripped by Michael and fell heavily on the ice. Michael was ruled off for two minutes. After playing 6:35 minutes Van Gorder skated through the team and tied the score for Williams amid a scene of waving hats and college flags.

Princeton, during the rest of the period, made desperate efforts to break the tie. They outplayed Williams at rushing, passing, and shooting, but could not cope with the great defensive work at the Williams cage. During the second period Princeton shot the puck twenty times at Curtiss, and he turned all but one of them out of harm's way. McKinney scored the last goal for Princeton from scrimmage, a minute before the game ended. Charley Barrett, the trainer and bone setter of the New York American baseball team, was with the Williams team. He has been a trainer at the college for seventeen years. The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Williams.
Kalbfleich	Goal	Curtiss
Lee	Point	Peterson
Blair	Cover point	Michael
Kay	Cover	Gillette
McKinney	Centre	Van Gorder
Paterson	Left wing	Winter
Angel	Right wing	Fields

Score—Princeton, 3; Williams, 2. Goals: First half—First goal for Princeton by Paterson in 4:40; first goal for Williams by Winter in 15:35; second goal for Princeton by Angel in 18:50. Second half—Second goal for Williams by Van Gorder in 6:35; third goal for Princeton by McKinney in 18:40.

Penalties—Michael, Williams, 2 minutes, for tripping; Winter, Williams, 2 minutes, for tripping.

Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club of New York; Assistant Referee—Ernest Garron, Wanderers' H. C. Goal umpires—C. Peacock, Princeton; T. Britton, Hockey Club of New York; Timers—George Harmon, Wanderers' H. C., and Ernest Dufresne, Crescent A. C. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

COLUMBIA WINS AGAIN.

Western Reserve College No Match on Ice for New York Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec., 22.—Columbia University Ice Hockey team played rings around the team of Western Reserve College to-night and beat them easily 8 to 0. The score could have been much larger, but the visitors did not want to show up their local rivals too badly.

The Reserve team was nearly as strong as the Case bunch that Columbia defeated last night 5 to 2. With speed that seemed marvelous to the large crowd of fans and with clever dodging, the like of which has not been seen here for some time, the Columbia men took the puck from one end to the other of the big Elysium rink almost at will.

Bates of the visitors made four goals, while Washburne, as goal keeper, prevented scoring by the Cleveland men. The lineup:

Columbia.	Position.	Reserve.
Washburn	Goal	C. Knight
Trimble	Point	Forsche
Lovejoy (Capt.)	Cover point	Smith
Bangs, Bates	Rover	Lind
Harding	Right wing	Bonfield
Duden, Bang	Left wing	M. C. Barren
Bates, Duden	Centre	Doud, Canning

Goals—Smith, 6:25; Bates, 0:07; Trimble, 4:0; Bates, 5:0; Bates, 0:30; Bates, 7:10; Bates, 9:50, and Lovejoy, 9:15.

WILLIE BEECHER BEATEN.

Charlie Griffin of Australia Outpoints East Sider at Long Acre A. C.

Charlie Griffin, the Australian lightweight, defeated Willie Beecher of the east side in a slashing ten-round bout before a crowded house at the Long Acre A. C. last night. For nine rounds the Australian outjabbed, outboxed, and outgeneraled the east sider, failing to get only one round, which was even, and in the closing round Beecher came back strong. He had a decided advantage of the milling in this final chapter, but the crafty Griffin was able to weather the storm and Beecher's terrific swings failed to as much as take the Kangaroo boxer off his feet. Beecher's come-back, although strong while it lasted, was far from enough to even up for the beating he had taken in the earlier rounds. Nothing but a knockout could have gained Beecher a decision in the tenth.

Griffin has a left-hand jab which Beecher was still trying to fathom in the last round, when the Australian, recovering now and then from the shower of blows rained in by the east sider, would shoot it out hard and fast to Willie's badly bruised face. This jab brought the verdict to Griffin by a good margin. He opened the fight with a blow of this kind, and by the third round its force was beginning to show on Beecher's face. Willie's lips and cheeks were well puffed before the fight was half finished, and during the closing rounds Beecher's face was well decorated with crimson. Beecher drew first blood, with a hard jab to Griffin's nose in the third round, but the flow had ceased in the fifth round, and from that time the Australian showed no marks of Willie's punches. At the finish he showed no signs of punishment, although he had to take some terrific punches in the last round.

Griffin carried the fight to his opponent all the way to the last round. Now and then Beecher attempted to do some rushing, but he was cut short with a hard left jab, and then he would fall back and allow Griffin to lead. The boys had agreed to break clean on instructions from the referee, but many times the official had to work to separate them, and each seemed anxious at times to take an occasional stray wallop as they parted. Griffin often rushed Beecher to the ropes, but he was unable to hurt the east sider, boy to any extent in the clinches. Practically all the punishment he handed out was in the jabs to Willie's face. The two weighed in at 6 o'clock and neither tipped the beam at 133 pounds. Beecher, however, seemed much stronger than the Australian, being built on more rugged lines.

Griffin started in with his left jab as soon as the bell rang but for the first two mintes of the opening round there was scarcely any fighting. Both were cautious and clinched repeatedly, neither being able to land any hard blows in these clinches. In the last minute of the round the pair stood toe to toe and handed out a succession of hard wallops which had the crowd in an uproar. At the bell Griffin was jabbing Beecher with his left and had a slight advantage for the round.

Beecher rushed from his corner in the second round and into the path of Griffin's trusty left, which brought him to a sudden stop. Beecher led in a hard exchange of blows in this round, but Griffin had the better of the three minutes' milling. He jabbed repeatedly without getting a return and in the clinches blocked Beecher's hard swings cleverly. Griffin was landing much cleaner blows than the east side boy and the latter's face was beginning to show the efects of the jabbing which he could not block. A hard right to Griffin's nose in the third round brought the first signs of blood, which flowed freely during this round and the next. The Australian ducked cleverly on Beecher's hard swings and had the better of the open fighting, Beecher showing stronger in the infighting and gaining an even break for the round.

In the fourth round Griffin had a decided advantage, and Beecher hardly landed a good punch. The Australian jabbed the east sider around the ring without giving him a chance to get set. Griffin did all the agressive work in this round. The fifth was marked by slugging every minute, and each managed to get over some staggering wallops during the three minutes. Griffith guarded better than Beecher, and at the bell Willie's lip was bleeding badly.

The sixth round was another for Griffin, who was content to work the left jab repeatedly. Willie devoted most of his time guarding his face, and as a result had to take some hard punches in the stomach, which he left unguarded. More hard fighting by both marked the seventh round, and they took turns in rushing each other to the ropes. Beecher was swinging wildly and Griffin was able to get in, hand over a jab, and get away without a return. The two were in a hard mix-up at the bell, and handed out a few punches after the bell rang.

In the eighth round the boys appeared tired from the stiff pace which they had been setting, but they still slugged hard, with Griffin generally in the lead. In the ninth round Griffin pounded Beecher harder than before, and got over one hard swing to the jaw early in the round which staggered the east sider. In the last round Beecher came back and pounded Charlie around the ring. The latter was very tired, but managed to clinch when the blows came hardest. Griffin slipped in his own corner and went down in this round, the only time that either was off his feet during the bout.

Before the main bout, Young Griffo, the former featherweight champion, boxed three one-minute rounds with Frankie Howe. The veteran, in spite of his gray hair and weight, showed remarkable speed, and the bout was entirely satisfactory. The old timer was given an ovation, made a speech, and after the bout, a collection taken up among the crowd netted him $80.

In the semi-final bout Mike Malia stopped Benny Kanter in the fourth round. Knockout Reed and Battling Henry furnished a four-round draw, and Charlie Gibson and Young Barton did the same. Jack Curtis shaded Bud White in a four-round bout.

LEW POWELL IN RING.

Californian Will Be Jack Goodman's Opponent To-night at National.

The National Sporting Club will be the scene of one of the best bouts of the season to-night, when Jack Goodman, the west side lightweight, meets Lew Powell of California in a ten-round contest. The match has been substituted for the McFarland-Attell contest, but by many experts it is considered more promising in the matter of real fighting than the match that fell through. The boys will weigh in at 135 pounds in the afternoon. Powell can easily make this weight, and Goodman, who is in fine shape just now and trained for speed, will have no difficulty in making the weight.

Powell is one of the best boxers California has turned out in years. He is a youngster of great strength and endurance, combined with speed and generalship. He came East in the hope of meeting the best men in the ring, but was greatly discouraged and on the point of starting for home when the chance came to meet Goodman. In his two battles with Young Otto, whom he defeated with ease, he demonstrated his right to recognition. Powell is eager to beat Goodman, in order to pave the way to matches with Murphy, Knockout Brown, or Packey McFarland. He is also anxious to eliminate "One-Round" Hogan, who has sprung up since he left the coast.

There will be several interesting preliminaries, among them a match between Jack McDermott, who recently won the amateur middleweight title, and the champion middleweight of the navy.

Jack Johnson as Referee.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22.—Jack Johnson, heavy weight champion will act as referee Monday night in the ten-round glove contest in this city between Bob Moha, of this city and Tommy Quill of Boston.

Fights at Eastern Parkway A. C.

The main bout to-night at the Eastern Parkway A. C., Bushwick Avenue and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, will have "Biz" Mackey of Cleveland and "Irish Paddy" of Brooklyn as principals. "Irish Paddy" has been cleaning up this winter and Mackey will find him a clever opponent. Benny Reilly of Baltimore meets Jack Berriman of Brooklyn in the semi-final and in another six round bout Young Rooney Moreland fights Joe Bell.

DE ORO LOSES THREE CUSHION CUE TITLE

John Daly Regains Championship in Three Nights' Play, 150 to 120, at Doyle's.

John Daly, after gaining a comfortable lead in the first two nights of play, defeated Champion Alfred De Oro for the three-cushion carrom billiard championship last night at Doyle's Academy by the final score of 150 to 120. The Cuban showed better form in the final night of play and won the evening's game by scoring 60 points to the leader's 50, but with his remarkable showing was unable to accomplish what appeared to the followers of the game to be impossible, that of making 90 points while Daly ran up 50.

At the start of play in the final game De Oro had only 60 tallies to his credit, while Daly had an even 100. The game was the longest of the series of three, and both men were cautious on all their shots, and with the exception of one high run of 4 by Daly near the close of the contest, there was no other time when a good tally was indicated. This run of four was made in the one hundred and sixth inning, when it looked as if Daly had a good line on the ivories, and with only 8 to go it drew the spectators to an interesting position, and all watched the work of Daly until he fell down after securing the four points.

Daly started the evening's play by scoring in the first inning, and, after missing an inning, came back and made a score of 2 in the third and fourth times at the table, giving him 5 points before his opponent scored at all, but in the sixth period the Cuban made his first score. Daly, after securing one more point in the seventh inning, making his score 106, fell off in his work for the next eight innings without a point, and De Oro ran up three scores of 1 each.

At the close of the thirty-second inning the score was 113 to 76, and from this point until the forty-seventh inning neither man was able to get a position of advantage, as Daly missed the entire number of fourteen without a tally, while the champion only got 6, all of which were difficult shots and well earned.

The game commanded the attention of all present, and it was not until the fifty-second inning that applause was heard when De Oro made a clever force and follow shot of three cushions and executed the best play of the evening. Shortly after this Daly came in for applause when he chased the ball around five cushions in wonderful style, which netted him one point.

De Oro came stronger at the close of the game and held his nerve in better control, while Daly was apparently uncomfortable and under a strain until he made his high run. De Oro's best score during the game was three, which he made on two occasions.

After the game there was no one to challenge the new champion, but it is expected that he will meet De Oro again later on in the season.

Sparrow Defeats Cohen.

Harry Sparrow defeated E. J. Cohen by the score of 40 to 37, in the game of the three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, last night. The contest required 120 innings. Cohen made a better high run than his opponent, his being 4, while Sparrow's best effort netted him 3. This evening E. J. Cohen and James Weed will cross cues.

Burns Beats Buttle at Pool.

In last night's game of the amateur pool tournament at the Union Billiard Academy, Forty-fifth Street and Broadway, to decide the championship of New York State, Thomas Burns of this city defeated Robert Buttle of Newburg by the score of 150 to 108 in forty-four innings. Burns made a high run of 23, while Buttle's best efforts netted him a high run of 18.

GIANTS' SPRING GAMES.

Will Play Yale and Jersey City at Polo Grounds Before Regular Season Opens

The New York National League Club will train next Spring in Marlin, Texas, and while in that State will play exhibition games with the Waco, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, and Galveston teams. The Giants will make their reappearance on the Polo Grounds on April 8, then meeting Yale. The exhibition schedule is as follows:

March 4 and 5—One team in Waco and one in Dallas.
March 11 and 12—One team in Fort Worth and one in Dallas.
March 18 and 19—One team in Houston and one in Galveston.
March 25 and 26—One team in Dallas, one team in Fort Worth, and one in Shreveport.
March 28—Birmingham.
March 29, 30, 31, and April 1—Atlanta.
April 3—Greensboro.
April 4—Norfolk.
April 5 and 6—Richmond.
April 7—Baltimore.
April 8—With Yale in New York.
April 9—Jersey City.
April 10—With Jersey City in New York.

Soldiers Want Indoor Baseball Games.

The Seventy-first Indoor Baseball Team has organized for the season and desires to meet teams representing regiments or athletic clubs throughout the State. The Seventy-first team expects to make a good showing this season. It will be selected from thirty-five candidates. A game has been arranged with New York Giants to take place in Seventh Regiment Armory early in January.

Frank Big Point Winner for Seniors.

The semi-annual interclass athletic meet of Barnard College was held yesterday at the Eighth Regiment Armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. The enthusiasm exhibited at these games was greater than heretofore, and the diligent work of the track team under the direction of Messrs. Jarden and Holden showed forth admirably in the competitions.

The seniors were able to defend their cup because of the individual work of Milo Frank, who captured almost all the points scored for the seniors. The seniors were awarded 22½ points, the freshmen, 12½ points; the juniors, 10½ points, and the sophomores, 9½ points. Though Milo Frank received most honors for individual work, yet the efforts of Arthur Simon, Buckley, Wheeler, and Tilton showed most effectively. Among the middle schoolboys, Walter, Lannigan, and Hoehn were picked as promising athletes. The individual scores follow:

Milo Frank, 16½; Edward Zimmer, 8; Albert Mitchell, 1; Kemp, 2; Simon, 9; Talley, 1½; Wheeler, 7; Harjes, 2½; Morningstar, 5; Hoving, 2½; N. Frank, 1; Tilton, 4; Walter, 9½; Lannigan, 8; Hoehn, 8, and W. Hoving, 8. The officials were Mr. Striker, Mr. Du Brisl, Mr. Powers, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Jarden, Mr. Holden, Mr. Greenberg, and Mr. Roemer.

Berkeley School Championship.

The all-around championship athletic contest of the Berkeley School Athletic Association, which opened Dec. 15, came to a close yesterday. E. Miller was the winner with a total score of 5,380 points. The programme consisted of ten events, as follows: Seventy-yard dash, putting eight-pound shot, standing back jump, standing broad jump, hop kick, running high kick, pull ups or chinning the bar, dips on the bar, putting up forty-pound dumbbell with one hand, putting up fifteen pound dumbbells in each hand. The scoring was done according to the Amateur Athletic Union system. Following are the scores: E. Miller, 5,380; J. Mahr, 5,303; E. Jetter, 4,792; W. Timpson, 4,654; G. Ames, 4,649; F. G. Wagoner, 4,616; E. Jimenis, 4,598; P. Feltier, 4,517; R. Oulahan, 4,462; T. H. Blackmore, 4,339; E. C. Kiernan, 4,105 and L. Mouquin, 3,724.

New school records were made in five of the ten events, as follows: Standing back jump, 6 feet 4 inches, by E. Miller; hop kick, 7 feet 5 inches, by E. Miller; running high kick, 8 feet 1 inch, by R. Oulahan; seventy-yard dash, 0:08 1-5, by J. Mahr, and putting eight-pound shot, 35 feet 9 inches, by J. Mahr.

Turkish Wrestler Injured.

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 22.—Kara Osman, a Turkish wrestler, was rendered unconscious to-night by being thrown over the head of his opponent, Charles Olsen, after fifty minutes of wrestling. Olsen was revived in half an hour, but it was found that he was seriously injured.

TENNIS MEN IN SESSION.

United States and England May Play Matches, Dropping Davis Cup Contests.

Lawn tennis officials, who have been holding meetings in this city during the past week will bring their labors to a close to-night. They will write the final decrees against the records of the thirtieth season under the direction of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. In chief place of importance is the ratification of the work of the ranking committee of which Edwin F. Torrey, Jr., of Clinton, N. Y., is chairman, Miles S. Charlock of the Crescent Athletic Club and Harry J. Torrence, Jr., of Tenafly, N. J., are the other members.

It is said that the ratings are more scientifically arranged than in any former year. The list, however, will probably not be issued before Saturday, January 14, practically three weeks before the annual meeting of the national body.

Another matter which has caused lengthy discussion at the Waldorf-Astoria, where meetings have been held, relation to the advisability of increasing the executive committee to more than the nine members which it contains at present. There has also been lengthy discussion as to definite action in the future upon international matches, especially those for the Dwight F. Davis International Challenge Cup. A majority of the executive committee, together with Dr. James Dwight, president of the association, deems it extremely unwise to continue challenging with the cup as far away as Australia. It is possible that in view of the fact that the English association is likewise inclined a special trophy may be offered for annual competition between England and the United States. These matches were recently proposed by the English association to take place annually alternately in this country and in England.

The fact that the All-England championship is played early in July would allow of Americans appearing there to add impetus to the sport. When the matches are to be held in this country it would likewise make it possible for the Englishmen of the team to appear at Newport, which holds the courts of the Casino the latter part of August. A definite provision as to a wealthy American offering a perpetual trophy will not be made known officially until the annual meeting in February.

The tremendous growth of the sport in this country has caused lengthier deliberations upon many matters than in the past, where only a day or two days' session was necessary at the end of the year. The list of officers, all of whom have taken part in the deliberations, includes: Dr. James Dwight, president, Boston; Robert D. Wrenn, vice-president; A. L. Hoskins, secretary; Richard Stevens, treasurer. Executive Committee, Raymond D. Little, William A. Larned, Palmer E. Presbrey, Dr. Philip B. Hawk, Ralph Holterhoff, L. D. Scott, W. J. Clothier, E. F. Torrey, Jr. and L. H. Waidner.

COLUMBIA AND HARVARD

Win First Round In Intercollegiate Chess Tournament.

Columbia and Harvard had winning teams in the nineteenth annual intercollegiate chess tournament with Yale and Princeton, respectively, the first round of which was begun at the West Side Republican Club in this city yesterday morning.

Columbia defeated Yale by the score of 3 to 1, whereas Harvard took the measure of the crippled Princeton team to the tune of 3½ to ½. To-day the victorious teams will merely exchange opponents, and the real tug of war will come with the Columbia-Harvard match in the final round to-morrow. The defeat of Old Eli by the Blue and White was a surprise, inasmuch as the recent match at New Haven had resulted in an even break. The winners were:

For Columbia—C. H. Ramsdell, '13, Law, New York; J. B. Beadle, '12, S., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Childs, '11, New York.

For Harvard—A. G. Johnson, '11, Portland, Ore.; F. P. Byerly, '11, Cambridge, Mass.; C. S. Hadley, '12, L., Middleboro, Vt.

For Yale—H. D. Hooker, Jr., '12, Brookly

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WILL THEY BUILD THE TRIBOROUGH?

There is only a single obstacle to building the Triborough on the original plans—the city has not the cash in hand. But that is a reason for getting the cash, not for abandoning the Triborough. Its cost has been put by competent engineers at $200,000,000. In order to enable the city to get the money it is only necessary to enlarge the tax valuations two billions, and issue bonds. After the road is built and running it may not be necessary to enlarge the valuations again. Perhaps the deficit can be met by the increase of two billions.

The trouble about the $600,000,000 increase this year is that it is too small, and that it is needed for other uses. A straight two billions' increase for rapid transit alone is what the case calls for. Competition comes high, but we must have it. Competition, we are told, is what the people want, regardless of expense, and the will of the people must prevail. It is not to be expected that the will of the people should prevail to the extent of getting the subways built for nothing. Somebody must pay for them, since the Interborough is not to be allowed to build, and the taxpayers are the very people. Build the Triborough at the taxpayers' expense, and let the work begin forthwith.

Meanwhile, persons who do not entertain a rooted prejudice against light and knowledge on the subway situation are urged to read and ponder Mayor GAYNOR'S letter to Mr. SWANSTROM. It is an illuminating document, in which the subject is discussed with remarkable insight, force, and clearness.

BUSINESS MEN'S LAW.

Up in Canada Governor-elect DIX has been talking more common sense. He said that the people elected him because they were weary of lawyers' and politicians' law, and wanted some business men's law, and he proposed to give it to them. This does not mean that more laws will be enacted, or fiercer laws. "This year and next," says the Governor-elect, "so far as I can control the situation, there will be fewer new laws, and all those now on the books will be enforced."

"Fewer laws and better administration! It is a consummation devoutly to be wished. We are glad that our next Governor has those intentions, and we hope that if he needs any assistance he will call to his help Mr. BRANDEIS, the apostle of efficiency. If the railways need efficiency, the lawmakers need it more. If the college professors are to be made to "punch the clock," why should the servants of the people at Albany be exempt? We agree that we do not want more laws that will not work, but more laws that will do what is promised for them. It ought to be an easy matter to repeal, say, a thousand laws, and pass a half dozen, for which there is urgent need. A law to reduce railway rates without stopping railway building is one needed law. Another needed law is one which shall cause the construction of subways, instead of stopping it. A law to raise wages without increasing costs is urgently needed. A law guaranteeing profits is also a necessary of life, yet it is hardly to be hoped for, as the Republicans are now engaged in repealing the only law of the sort ever enacted.

More seriously it may be said that Mr. DIX does a public service in calling attention to the fact that statutes are not the only sort of law. We used to be ruled by business men's law, the law which is made by each transaction between men of business, establishing a custom to which juries used to hold anybody and everybody. The other law is illustrated by the verdict in the fatal Newark fire. Nobody is held to blame because the conditions of the statute were complied with, thus repealing the common law which would have held to blame those who were proved negligent according to the common sense of the case. We need more business men's law, and more businesslike enforcement of the laws. We have high expectations of such a programme.

FELICITATING THE FOUNDERS.

Of course, the annual dinner of the founders of The New Theatre was like a love feast; that was inevitable. They had invited their friends to break bread with them, and drink wine, amid flowers, and it would have been the height of ill-breeding to find fault with anything the founders, or their appointed agents, have done. As a matter of fact, in felicitating the founders at the close of the first year of their experiment, the speakers bore in mind the ideal the foundation represents. It is a worthy ideal, and everybody is willing to admit cheerfully that the founders have not lost sight of it. The New Theatre, it is now generally comprehended, was a very big undertaking. In its conduct large difficulties have been encountered. There have been some managerial errors. There were other serious errors made by the founders themselves before the management was established. But every subscriber retains pleasant memories of the first season and the early weeks of the second.

The public can never know about the errors managers of an institution like this discover in time to avoid. The public can never reach that secret record of disappointed hopes. They can only judge of the completed product, whether it is good or bad, according to accepted popular notions of goodness and badness. In time The New Theatre, properly directed, should establish a standard of its own, which would lift popular theatrical judgment. The idea is that its performances should be better than those seen elsewhere, because the purely commercial value of a play need not be regarded. The ideal of the institution is a theatre conducted solely in the cause of art, literary and histrionic art.

A stage on which "Antony and Cleopatra," "Strife," "Sister Beatrice," "The Winter's Tale," "Twelfth Night," "The Merry Wives," "Mary Magdalene," "The Witch," and "The Thunderbolt" have been performed within a comparatively short time has been kept measurably true to the literary ideal. If in the matter of histrionism its achievements have been on a lower level, it has not been unique in that respect. Histrionic art is rare. Still The New Theatre might have employed more good actors, and might still employ them. Surely it has lost no claim to warm encouragement. That it should receive from everybody who still believes in the vital force of the acted play.

PRACTICAL PEACE MEASURES.

It looks as if the motto of our State Department under the immediate guidance of Secretary KNOX and the authority of President TAFT was a happy amendment of the old law by which heavy military appropriations are justified. "In time of peace prevent war" defines the spirit of the work of the department, especially with reference to the judicial settlement of international disputes. At the conference of the American society for the promotion of this object, at Washington, Mr. CHOATE, former Representative of the United States at The Hague Conference, made a very important announcement as to the progress of the work.

The crux of the problem of an international tribunal is the constitution of the tribunal, the selection of judges, and the difficulty of adjusting this point lies in the naturally strong sense of nationality and independence in the smaller nations. It was agreed at the latest Hague Conference that a court of fifteen judges would be the most convenient and efficient. As to the question of equality of right to representation in the court, it was proposed that each nation submit one name, and that from all the names fifteen be drawn by lot. As a complete pledge of confidence in the good faith of all the nations represented, and as a practical and emphatic indorsement of the working of the plan, the United States offered to forego the nomination for a member of the court, and to accept the judges chosen without our participation; and surely no more complete loyalty to the principle could be conceived. The conference was, however, unable to reach a conclusion and adjourned, with more hope than expectation that further study and discussion would result in better understanding. Mr. CHOATE now announces that Secretary KNOX has almost completed a plan for the selection of judges which he believed would be accepted by all nations. If this belief shall prove to be well founded, a step in advance toward the general prevention of war of unprecedented importance will have been taken.

Meanwhile, the following dispatch to The Sun from Vienna is significant:

> The semi-official Allgemeine Zeitung says Germany and Great Britain have initiated important pourparlers with the object of demonstrating that there exist no opposing interests such as would prevent an understanding between the two countries. It is not a matter of arriving at an agreement on all outstanding questions between the two Powers, but of establishing policies by which Great Britain and Germany will hereafter never follow divergent paths. The pourparlers, the paper says, have already been opened, and will be pressed forward after the elections in Great Britain.

In London the Foreign Office declined either to confirm or deny these statements, which gives to them a certain degree of authenticity. The present Government of Great Britain, which has just won a new lease of power, if not a long one, at the elections, is far more inclined to an understanding with Germany than a Conservative Government would be. The Liberals have a policy of internal changes which demands all the money they can possibly raise, and they would eagerly welcome release from the need of military preparations. The Conservatives, on the contrary, would be glad to escape from the tangle of internal questions through agitation relating to dangers from the outside. If, therefore, negotiations, which, in an informal and tentative fashion, have been going on for the past year, are now to be pressed somewhat more definitely, the political conditions are clearly favorable in England.

In one respect they are so in Germany also. The financial burden imposed by the steadily increasing preparations for war is very heavy, and is felt more and more in nearly every class of society throughout the Empire. It is felt most sorely among the laboring classes, especially in the extensive industries dependent on export trade, where it is aggravated by the protective duties and restrictions of all sorts upon imported food products. It is the underlying motive of the constant growth in the Opposition strength in the Reichstag and in the Legislatures of the States other than Prussia. The conviction is strengthening among the progressive leaders of the commercial and industrial interests that the question of peace in the world lies to a great extent within the discretion of their Government, that Germany is now practically impregnable against any probable aggressor or combination of aggressors, and that her vital interests will be served by a general agreement for the avoidance of war, a general check to the tremendous cost of preparing for war. These facts tend to encourage the hope that Mr. KNOX'S plan for a real Court of Arbitral Justice may succeed.

WHOSE CONVENIENCE?

It is inconvenient to run the Men's Night Court and the Westchester Municipal Court, therefore they should be abolished. This is the plea which members of the Board of City Magistrates are planning to make to the Legislature. The administration of the courts is inconvenient.

Inconvenient to whom? If we are not very much mistaken, upward of 600 or 800 persons monthly have been discharged from the Men's Night Court after being arrested without sufficient cause, who would have spent the night in police cells had there been no night court. Many hundreds more, arrested for slight offenses, have been punished promptly and in such a way that they could go to their regular business on the next day without risk of discharge from employment. The day courts have been relieved of their burden of cases, the more important of which may now receive the careful and deliberate attention which they require. Moreover, the arrangement affords accommodation in the Magistrates' Courts for two classes of cases—assaults and petty larcenies—that are now referred to the Court of General Sessions. The law may be amended to permit the hearing of these petty cases at once, thus dispensing with judicial red tape and expediting justice.

The Westchester Court is justified to the people it serves, if not to the Magistrates who preside in it. Each of the Board of Magistrates, it is true, has only 110 days off during the year, and there are periods of strain in his work. The same might be said of the work of most men in modern life, who would be glad of the opportunity to get 110 holidays in the 365 days that make up the year. Really, we think the Magistrates are pretty well treated in the present disposition of their work. But in this the people's convenience is the first thing to be considered.

STIRRING UP STRIFE IN CUBA.

Ill-considered, inflammatory articles about Cuban affairs in the newspapers of the United States stir up a great deal of ill-feeling in the island republic and accomplish no good purpose here. It may be that the Administration of President GOMEZ has thus far failed to meet its requirements, but we doubt it. We have read patiently a large number of dispatches from Havana and Washington purporting to reveal elements of danger in Cuba. These included the mass of indigestible, utterly incoherent gossip touching the recent attempt on the life of the commander of Cuba's little army. These dispatches really reveal nothing. They seem to be based on wineshop and cigar factory gossip. Any loiterer in Paris cafés or London "publics" could send over the same kind of alarming gossip about France and Great Britain. The multitude of law-abiding tradesmen in Cuba have been greatly annoyed by the sensational reports printed here about political matters in their country.

Naturally, the Cuban inference is that the people of the United States are determined that Cuba shall not enjoy its independence. The World's Washington dispatches yesterday morning seem scarcely to conceal a threat of another American intervention before this Winter is finished. Yet there are no statements of fact in the matter which would justify such a proceeding. We do not believe that the necessity for further intervention in Cuba exists, or that the American people generally have any other feeling toward the republic of the Antilles than sympathy.

Politics are hot in Cuba, to be sure. They are not noticeably cool in the United States. The republic cannot exist without friction. It is not our business to take sides in Cuba's political disputes, or to give ear to the interested persons and mischiefmakers who urge us to. The duty of the United States is to let Cuba work out its own problems in its own way, and not to interfere until interference is positively necessary for the welfare of the Cuban people.

Mr. MCANENY can be relied upon to vote solely in accord with his conscience.—The Evening Post.

Oh, no, never in the world! Dementia Praecox would vote in that way, so would Amentia Senex. Mr. MCANENY will vote with his brains. A vote thus cast will have the approval of his conscience.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Here Is Touching Appeal!

Few letters more interesting from a psychological standpoint and as a "human document" have reached this office for years than is one which has just come to us, and therefore do we take pleasure in presenting it here, precisely as it was written—except for the suppression, as requested, of the author's name—in order that all our readers may share our own joy in a production at once so characteristic and so significant. It runs:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the name of decency cease holding up to public scorn Dr. Cook what has he done you or what great crime committed, would you have persued him so relentlessly if you had not Financed Peary, do you think all the world beleives he is (Dr. Cook) a fraud, do not beleive that the large majority of thinking people know what to disregard and also understand that the opinions of the newspapers are not worthy of credence. Had he come to bring you a good large Wad instead of trying to take from you how different would have been the Times Articles about him and now for mercys sake cease, cease, cease filling up your columns with this nauseating stuff and oblige AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

P. S.—I know you won't publish this letter should you have the courage (fairness) to do so please withold my name.

Grant, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1910.

Our Justice as Swift as Jersey's.

Who says that our criminal procedure needs reforming—that trials under it are outrageously long, and that convictions, even in simple cases and when the prisoner's guilt is a moral certainty, are so hard to secure that Dame Justice is bound hand and foot as well as blinded? Certainly these accusations are not true—always.

There is convincing disproof of them in the fact that this week right here in New York it took only seven and a half hours to select a jury, present the evidence, and render a verdict of murder in the first degree against one CHARLES SWINTON, who on the night of Nov. 3 shot and killed one ISAAC LEE because the two had disagreed as to why it costs so much to live nowadays. That, now, was quick work, and when the law marches at such speed there is evidently no need to increase its rate.

It is to be hoped that nobody will insist on connecting—too closely—the promptness with which this man was brought to trial, or the brevity of his day in court, and the irrelevant—they must be irrelevant—circumstances that SWINTON is a negro and LEE was one, that both of them were poor and friendless, that the murder lacked even a trace of romantic interest, and that therefore the newspapers paid to it only perfunctory attention and the public none at all. The implication of any such talk would be that SWINTON was in some way or degree a victim of injustice—that his condemnation is undeserved. There is no basis whatever for that suspicion. The negro had a fair trial, and he was convicted on the evidence of having committed a cold-blooded and deliberate murder several days after the dispute which aroused his animosity against LEE.

What he failed to get was not justice, but—well, what he, no more than anybody else, had a right to expect, and that is the advantages that lie in endless delays, in empty technicalities in no wise affecting the merits of his case, in the confusing contradictions of paid experts answering ingenfously framed questions. His trial was all right and quite long enough, but it does make a queer contrast with some others. And it is that contrast that excites criticism and wins something of wholly undeserved sympathy and compassion for the man whose experience shows that now and then our criminal law works to perfection.

Everybody Kindly Absolved.

After careful investigation of the factory fire in Newark that cost so many lives, the Coroner's jury has reached the conclusion that these deaths were "by accident and misadventure"; that nobody had failed either in observing or enforcing the laws as to protection against fire, and that therefore there is no responsibility or blame to be placed anywhere.

That is a most consoling decision—for the owners of the building and for the employers of the women who plunged headlong from the windows or fell back into the seething furnace which the rooms where they had been working so soon became. It does seem, however, that the jurymen might have added a sentence or two to their verdict to the effect that the law in New Jersey as to fire escapes on factories is not altogether adequate for producing certain desirable results, among them that of giving the occupants of such structures something like half a chance for their lives after a fire breaks out. They might even have suggested—very gently, of course—that ideal owners of factories, and ideal employers of labor, are not content when they have obeyed the strict letter of a law which they know, or could know, to be inefficient, but will go ahead and voluntarily do what the law ought to tell them to do.

To expect that from any Coroner's jury would be expecting a good deal, and perhaps it would be expecting too much, but verdicts like this one are not well calculated to increase the general respect either for laws or for Coroners' juries. They make both seem rather imbecile.

American and Britain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is the season of peace and good will; a time when we are to lay aside our differences, and feel a common brotherhood. At the present time a part of the American navy is being hospitably entertained in England. Courtesies are being exchanged between the two navies, and the way is being paved for a better understanding between two great nations. As one who would like to see the two countries combine, in order to insure the peace of the world, it was something of a shock to read the letter of Benedict Kaiser, in to-day's issue of THE TIMES. I should be sorry to think that his was the voice of even a minority of American citizens.

As a Britisher I can assure Mr. Benedict that if America were ever to ask me to shed any of my blood in a just cause I would take it as an honor, and I can further assure him that there is no more possibility of Britain ever asking him for a drop of his blood than there is of a like service being required of him for the benefit of the inhabitants of Mars.

ERNEST TALBOT.

New York, Dec. 21, 1910.

About Christmas Cards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I make a suggestion to people sending Christmas cards, viz.: that they do not write upon the card. If this were not done, thousands of Christmas, New Year, and Easter cards that are now thrown away would be available for charitable uses. Booker Washington asked, a short time ago, through THE TIMES for Christmas cards for negro children on the plantations, saying that one could scarcely form an idea of the delight one little picture card could give. In response to Mr. Washington's request, I collected from different members of the family more than sixty cards, most of which had writing upon them. With what labor I erased the writing I leave the readers of this to imagine. Instead of marring the card, why not write upon a visiting card, or a slip of paper?

New York, Dec. 21, 1910. M. A. S. K.

PRIEST LAUDS THE TIMES.

Gave a Square Deal to Parochial Schools, He Says, in Essay Contest.

At the conclusion of the exercises that accompanied the distribution of THE NEW YORK TIMES'S prizes in the Foundation of Bergen essay contest, at the school of the Church of St. Paul of the Cross, in Hancock Street, near South Street, in Jersey City, on Wednesday, the rector, the Rev. Dr. C. Mackel, delivered an address to the pupils which he said was a matter of importance and he wished them, when they returned to their homes, to report to their parents what he had said.

"Every one knows that in the United States there are two elements that make for the welfare and upbuilding of the country," he said. "They are the Church and the State, but I wish you to know that there is also a third element—namely, the newspaper press—which I believe to be as influential as either of the others. Almost every person in the United States now reads a newspaper, and so it is important that the character of the newspaper read should be carefully scrutinised.

"I wish you to know, and to tell your parents, that among all of the newspapers of the country none stands higher in character than THE NEW YORK TIMES; that it is a newspaper that can safely be taken into the family and safely and profitably read by all persons in the family; that it presents all questions fairly and gives to all a square deal; that in the Founding of Bergen contest it has given to the parochial schools as fair a chance in the competition as it has given to the State schools or the private schools.

"I am happy to say that this broad and fair policy has been taken advantage of by the Catholic schools, and the showing they have made in the contest is highly creditable to them and indicates that they have appreciated the policy of the newspaper that has not discriminated against them, and we honor THE NEW YORK TIMES for it."

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dentist Urges Action Through the Public School System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article of Dec. 20, entitled "A Question for Dentists," you state that "Some means can be hit upon without offense to the dignity of the profession, and with the result of great public good." This I interpret to mean that the public ought to be educated along the lines of dental hygiene and oral prophylaxis.

Furthermore, State Health Commissioner Porter, in his statement published Dec. 19, 1910, noted that, "Inspectors have recently determined that 90 per cent. of school children are in need of the professional services of dentists." And what is the reason for this? Is it not on account of the fact that our children have not been told often enough about the great necessity and real benefits of mouth cleanliness?

Let me say right here that there is no better institution in the world than the public school, where knowledge of oral cleanliness can be widely disseminated; and if we start with the boys and girls of our country, and ding-dong into their ears the importance of clean mouths and cleanliness in general, can the result be other than the product of clean citizens with clean thoughts and clean habits?

In my article, published November, 1909, in The Medical Times, and which may be found on file in the Astor Library, I have given some thought to the question of primary dentition and to the movement of a more intelligent supervision of the oral cavity. And owing to the great number of children's mouths I have examined during my three years service in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and also in private practice, I feel that I am qualified to speak on this subject.

The reason I have written this communication is because of the fact that last October I volunteered my services to the Board of Education of this city as public lecturer to school children. I offered to give short talks on dental hygiene, oral prophylaxis, clean citizenship, &c., each Friday afternoon in any school to which I might be assigned.

In a response written to me by City Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell, I was advised that the Board of Education, in its course of study and its by-laws, has made no provision for instruction to children by lecturers. Now, there is no known reason why a purely educational work of this kind should be ignored or discouraged by the public school system.

DAVID B. FREUNDLICH, D. D. S.

New York, Dec. 21, 1910.

The "Cutting" System in College.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with Dr. Morris Cooke's arraignment of American colleges, particularly of the "cutting" system, may I mention that in Berlin University students obtain credit for courses of which they attend merely the opening and closing classes? I do not believe in extended "cutting," but prevalence of that one system is not in itself conclusive evidence of inefficiency.

One ill-managed side of our college administration, not, I believe, mentioned by Dr. Cooke, is the union of penal discipline with the marking system. I have in mind reputable universities where students have been consistently marked down, cut out of Phi Delta Kappa, embittered, and really warped merely because of some slight freshman or sophomore offense. Cutting, for example, in the year 1901 has been known to give a brilliant student the lowest passing marks in 1903. This state of unjust discipline I have observed in East and West alike. Surely, nothing is more foreign to the spirit of fair play, which should permeate our college life. F. E. A.

New York, Dec. 21, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Sperling, Rensselaer, '13, doesn't know what a "cut" is. At Harvard a student cuts a class by being absent. He is given cuts by being excused by the college office. So long as the work is not allowed to fall behind in any course, the office does not object to an occasional cut in that course. As at any decent college, professors are not late at Harvard, nor are students admitted to lectures after they begin. The statements of Dr. Cooke may be true of some places, but most of them do not apply to Harvard as it is to-day.

S. G. RICH, (Harvard, 1911.)

New York, Dec. 21, 1910.

The Strong Man.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to an editorial article in THE TIMES for Dec. 21 concerning "the strong man," I am a strong man, aged 51 last birthday, and I'm peevish.

When will we hear the end of this decrying of physical strength by those who do not possess it? Some cry, "Wait and you'll be sorry." Wait you, Mr. Editor. Wait, and you'll wish, sooner or later, with the very sinews of your heart, for brutal muscular power, if but for a moment.

It's very cheap and comforting to talk of the obsolescence of muscular power, but after all, as Cashel Byron said, you want an executive power. Shall a man carry a gun? A criminal offense, and besides the result of his fumbling use would convince him that it is only the strong man armed who keeps the peace—the man behind the gun.

Laziness is the basis of physical weakness, and of course it is made a virtue. If the strong man grows lazy he dies. But while living he is full of joy and of life—red-blooded, bright-eyed, warm-hearted, no headaches, no weak organs, no unaccountable pains.

JOHN R. CARSON.

New York, Dec. 21, 1910.

For More Limericks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our pocketbooks have presented a miserably flat appearance since the passing of the limerick, and our wits have become so dull that it has taken us three hours to compose these lines. Can you not think up a diverting pastime for the Winter months, which, even if not as interesting as the Limerick Contest, may put us just as many pennies to buy THE TIMES with, and sharpen our wits just as effectively? DESPONDENT ONES.

New York, Dec. 21, 1910.

OBJECTIONS TO SMITH.

His Record in the Senate in Cleveland's Administration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Supplementing the obvious moral question involved in the effort being made to send Mr. James Smith, Jr., to the United States Senate from New Jersey instead of Mr. Martine, who was chosen at the primaries to fill that high position, there is a further very serious objection to such purpose which of itself should be decisive against Mr. Smith's candidacy. Have New Jersey Democrats forgotten that when Mr. Cleveland, with unflinching civic courage staked his re-election on the issue of tariff reform, and lost, but after four years of educational effort was triumphantly returned to Washington with a Democratic House, on the distinct issue of a reduction of the tariff, Senator Smith of New Jersey, Senator Hill of New York, and Senator Gorman of Maryland—the "Senators from Havemeyer" as THE TIMES was wont to aptly characterize them—perniciously aided protectionist Republicans in so emasculating the Wilson bill President Cleveland could not approve it, and is credited with ever after regretting his failure to veto it? Certainly sincere Cleveland Democrats have not forgotten that unpardonable antagonism to the party's mandate, which effectually brought to naught its only opportunity in a generation to enact into law same approach to the righteous principle of a tariff for revenue; with the consequential result that the party was dismissed from office and the protected interests have remorselessly thriven at the public's expense for the score of years since. And now that the Democrats, after nearly a quarter of a century of retributive discipline, have again the opportunity to relieve the suffering people from inordinate and iniquitous burdens, it is proposed to return this "Senator from Havemeyer" to the field of his former disastrous activity.

Surely, if such purpose truly measures the stature of New Jersey Democracy, and if it should be joined into a similar shortcoming on the part of New York Democrats in failing to send Edward M. Shepard, or a man of like character and equipment, to the Senate, the cheerful prediction of Democratic invincible capacity for blundering will be well-nigh demonstrated, and the party will be deservedly relegated to another long period of its habitual and deplorable, inefficient opposition. EDWARD ALDEN.

Brooklyn, Dec. 20, 1910.

LECTURES TO LAWYERS.

Educational Alliance Will Attempt to Raise Tone of Legal Practice.

The Educational Alliance, in co-operation with the New York County Lawyers' Association, has arranged to give a course of lectures to lawyers and laymen bearing upon law in its ethical aspects, the object being to raise the tone of the practice of many lawyers on the East Side and elsewhere. There are to be two speakers at each meeting, one to deliver the main address and the other to stimulate discussion.

The lecturers include Everett P. Wheeler, who will deliver the opening address January 4, on "The Relation of the Lawyer to his Client." Edward J. McGuire, George Gordon Battle, Julius H. Cohen, Franklin Pierce, Abraham L. Gutman, John R. Dos Passos, Dudley F. Malone, Henry W. Jessup, Charles A. Boston, Samuel Untermyer, W. A. Purrington, William J. Curtis, Archibald R. Watson, John C. Myers, J. Hampden Dougherty and Emil Goldmark.

The Educational Alliance also contemplates a course of lectures having reference to the ethical problems connected with the profession of pharmacy.

A DEFENSE OF MATRIMONY.

"Experience" Offers Encouragement to "Hesitating."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "Hesitating," of fair income, simple tastes, and with a saving tendency, who, contemplating matrimony, entreats some one to dissuade him from it, seems to possess fair capital to increase of happiness by marriage, if judiciously contracted. The qualities of contemplation, hesitation, simple tastes and economy, furnish a firm foundation to one of only thirty-one, and suggest that they have been of considerable endurance. The item of contemplation in sober form is one not strongly in action by many until about a year after marriage, or by the time they entertain an intimate acquaintance with themselves and wives.

He reminds the present writer of himself, similarly affected at about thirty years of age, at the same age as "Hesitating," and who is now profoundly grateful that self-dissuasion or other influences were unavailing. The girl, now a grandmother, is still girlish, and she and her husband remain content with each other.

He gives brief yet strong emphasis to his economy and simple tastes as though his hesitation is based upon doubts of finding these admirable qualities in a wife, because he has probably seldom discovered them in either sex in his own situation in life. Aside from one cause contributing to marital infelicities, which is generally furnished by the husband, the other two potent ones are the monetary extravagance of the wife or disagreeable complexities which her family may contribute. It is rarely that he entertains apprehension of such from his own relatives, who, if presumptuous, would meet instant resentment, as being based upon grounds of superiority of judgment, which he will not tolerate. There is, however, in many instances, the influence or vexatious claim exercised through the wife, who, though with an affection for the husband, seems to forget that her first duty being toward him, and when such is reciprocated, she should resist all influence of suggestion, claims on his purse or approach of any character which will involve him in sacrifice or considerable effort.

If he possesses "simple tastes" and a "tendency to save," they should be her joys, because while contributing to mutual physical protection, or that for herself in event of his death, will also relieve her from the slavery of imitation of custom or fashions, which are destructive of the shining qualities of individuality.

On such tacit agreement, the writer exchanged favors with one whose material situation was improved, and who, appreciating, assisted in every rational manner to develop the opportunities of both in increase and preservation into a stage of competence.

If "Hesitating" takes a good long aim, why— EXPERIENCE.

New York, Dec. 21, 1910.

Facts and Theories.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

State Senator Newcomb, in his letter on subway monopoly submitted to the Mayor, as reported in your issue of Dec. 20, alludes incidentally to the scientist Huxley, as follows: "But, unfortunately, the city has been the scene of one of those scientific tragedies spoken of by Huxley when a beautiful theory is slain by an ugly fact." This most felicitous expression—a beautiful theory slain by an ugly fact—is paralleled by an equally memorable and valuable expression used by Dr. Thrall, author of works on hydropathy and hygiene: "A well-established theory is worth a thousand facts." ALBERT L. LEUBUSCHER.

Water Mills, Suffolk County, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1910.

America Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to say a few words in regard to the suggested "America Day." We now have a holiday which, if used rightly, will be far better than the suggested America Day. I speak of Independence Day. The Hon. William J. Gaynor and other men have tried to establish that day as a time to think of our country and consider what it has done for us. Would it not be far better for us to help these men in their undertaking, and thus establish one patriotic day than to have two days for fireworks and no days to think of patriotism? A. L.

New York, Dec. 21, 1910.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE WANTS SACRIFICES

Inez Milholland Tells Pilgrim Mothers English Workwomen Give Up Even Carfare to Cause.

DOESN'T BLAME VIOLENCE

Resentment of Asquith's Trickery Was Mild Compared to What Men Would Have Shown, She Says.

Until the women in America are willing to make real sacrifices for it, woman suffrage will not make the progress in America that it should, so said Miss Inez Milholland at the Pilgrim Mothers' eighteenth annual dinner, given at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. Miss Milholland spoke as a militant suffragette, a member of Mrs. Pankhurst's British Woman's Political and Social Union.

"We don't know anything about here," she continued. "The Woman's Political and Social Union in England has contributed £85,000 to the suffrage work, and this was given largely by working women. The women with money have gone without clothes, they have sold houses and horses and carriages, to give the money to suffrage. The working women have sacrificed a meal a day and walked to and from their work to put the carfare into the suffrage work. Until we learn here to make sacrifices we are not going to make a fight worthy of the cause."

She told of the relations of Asquith to the suffragettes and his promises to them, and went on:

"Can you blame the women for being indignant at such trickery? I think they were very temperate."

"The women did take action, but very mildly to what men would have done," she said. "To submit to tyranny is to deserve it. Not to be willing to sacrifice one's personal dignity in such a cause is nothing less than criminal. It is better to suffer and die, or, what is still more trying, to make one's self ridiculous. I know two women in England whose health has been ruined by what they have suffered in the work of the suffragettes and the prison treatment. The English women have seen results from what they have done. The question is actually settled now in England. We can only emulate them, though such methods as they have used are not necessary here—yet."

The audience heartily applauded Miss Milholland's address.

Miss Eva Mylott and Mme. Marie Narelle, two Australians, sang, and Mme. Narelle spoke a few words for both of them as women having the franchise.

"I am with you," she said. "We have had the franchise for years, and I think we are not bad samples of the effect of woman suffrage. It has been for the betterment of us and of our children. Australia is with you, and God bless the movement."

Mrs. Richard Bent, President of the Pilgrim Mothers, presided, and Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, Honorary President and founder of the Legislative League, which has for eighteen years given a dinner to the Pilgrim Mothers, was for the first time not present. Mrs. Esther Herrman told of her first view of Mrs. Blake, who spoke in public in days when it was considered improper for a woman to be heard upon a public platform.

"I heard she was to speak," said Mrs. Herrman, "and I said to my husband that I would like to hear her.

"'Esther,' said my husband, 'that is a very dangerous woman.'

"Like a woman, I did not say anything, but I went, and I saw a lovely woman, and I asked my husband if he would not like to go. He thought I was exaggerating, so he went to see.

"'Esther,' he said, 'you are a sensible woman. I am going to hear her some more.'"

Miss Harriet May Mills, President of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, told the women that there was a magazine supported by the subscriptions of women which had made an unwarranted attack on woman suffrage and should not be bought or mentioned by women; Countess Lisi Cipriani of Italy brought a greeting and offer of co-operation from the Italian Council of Women, which she said wanted the franchise for the Italian working women, and there were addresses by Miss Alice Mary Buckton of England and the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell. The women passed a resolution opposing the appearance of a portrait of Brigham Young on the silver service of the battleship Utah.

SUFFRAGE CHRISTMAS TREE.

Candy Wrapped in Party Colors to be Distributed at Belmont Headquarters.

There is to be a Christmas tree party to-night, and the little red-lettered invitations say, "Come and Bring Your Children," expressing no limitation. The entertainment will take the form of a woman suffrage political play. It is to be produced at the Belmont Woman's Political Union headquarters of the Fourteenth Assembly District, 46 East Twenty-ninth Street. The Collegiate Equal Suffrage League is back of it.

Women college students of the league gather every Friday night at their headquarters. There are certain to be forty mothers present to-night with no one knows how many children.

The league expected to have dolls dressed in suffrage sashes with "Votes for Women," and drums for the boys, but when the number of guests was estimated it was decided to have candy. This will be wrapped in packages in suffrage colors, with favors in each and a "Votes for Women" button. There will be packages of suffragist literature for the mothers also tied in appropriate colors and with the suffrage "Votes for Women" button. There will be music, and a new Collegiate League Glee Club will sing Christmas carols. The children will have a chance to sing, too.

TO REINDEX CITY RECORDS.

Special Deputy Named with Two Aides and Sixty Clerks.

Register Griffenhagen has appointed John J. Lyons, the youngest Republican district leader in the city, a special deputy under the new law to reindex the records in his office. Lyons will receive $5,000 a year. It is estimated that the work will take at least three years.

He will be assisted by sixty clerks, to be appointed from the civil service lists, and two assistant special deputies, to receive $3,000 a year each.

These are ex-Municipal Court Judge Davenport and Walter Fairchild, a lawyer. There will also be a surveyor and draughtsman, to receive $2,000 a year. The latter is S. Lippman Gottheimer, at present connected with the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company.

GUESTS MASKED AT COSTUME DANCE

A Jolly Time at Mrs. George H. Jenkins's Entertainment for Her Daughter Helen.

MISS HOLMES IN COSTUME

Dresses as a Turkish Lady at Dance In Her Honor—Young Men and Women as Clowns and Babies.

Mrs. George H. Jenkins of 232 Madison Avenue, gave a small costume dance last night for her daughter, Miss Helen Jenkins, who is to come out in about two years.

The guests were many of them young girls not out and college men home for the holidays. The dance was an early one, the guests being invited for 9 o'clock and every one was asked to come masked.

Mrs. Jenkins received and Miss Helen Jenkins, for whom the dance was given, came in fancy costume and masked, after most of the guests had arrived. There was a jolly time and dancing until nearly 11, when all unmasked. Most of the men came in evening dress, but masked, but the girls were nearly all in costume. A buffet supper was served later, and there was more dancing.

The guests asked included the Misses Elizabeth Turnure, Hope Warren, Harriet Bullock, Winifred Chrisholm, Dorothy Dennis, Helen Langdon, Bessie Claflin, Allison Pierce, Katharine Miller, Mildred Rives, Marjorie Weeks, Eleanor Mellon, Lois Hall, Agnes Chrisholm, Lydia C. Butler and Louise Butler, Adeline Townsend, Emily Sherman, May Vogel, Alice and Edith Pine and Margaret Lee.

Also Howell Forbes, Dr. Harold Pardee, Irving Pardee, Farnham Kunhardt, Frederick Dennis, Edmund Peaslee, John Crosby Brown, Acton and Ludlow Griscom, Kenneth Hull, Frank Washburn, Philip Stimson, J. Chrystie Bell, Francis Watrous, Augustus Low, Francis Geer, Remsen Welling, Harold Stokes, Roger Sherman, John Porter, Sidney Ripley, Juan Ceballos, Frederick Woolley, Burgess and Louis Moore, Edward Dominick and Nelson Doubleday.

MISS HOLMES'S COSTUME BALL.

Young Guests Dressed as Natives of Many Lands.

Mrs. Artemas H. Holmes of 453 Madison Avenue gave a small costume dance last night for her daughter, Miss Hilda Holmes, a débutante of last year. It was an early dance, and about 100 were asked, most of them last year's débutantes. A buffet supper was served during the evening.

Miss Holmes dressed as a Turkish lady and her brother, Artemas Holmes, Jr., was a Dutch boy. Other costumes included Mexican, Spanish, and other National dress, and also clowns and babies. A stringed quartet played for the dancing.

The guests included the Misses Doris and Julia Dick, Mildred Johnson, Kathryn Motley, Lilla Gilbert, Katharine Shaw, Virginia Alexandre, Alice Anderton, Alice Richard, Rosalie Elliman, Mildred Poor, Margaret Kemp, Clara Fargo, Mercedes de Acosta, Ruth Adams, Ursula Brown, and also George Brokaw, George Carpenter, Frank Larkin, Frederick and Charles Inman, Edmund Fairfax, William Sturgis, I. T. Burden, Jr., Howland Davis, William Dick, Russell Grace, Harold Homans, Douglas Gibbons, Horace Havemeyer, Kingsland Macy, Seymour Johnson, Howard Plummer, Walter Gelshenen, Edgar Leonard, Stephen Peabody, Leonard Stillman, Walter Anderton, Theodore Shippen, and Frederick Richardson.

THE MUSICAL ART SOCIETY.

Its Eighteenth Season Begun in a Concert of Sacred and Secular Music.

The Musical Art Society's eighteenth season was begun last evening with its first concert, that had, as usual, certain numbers to mark the approaching Christmas season. Such were the motet by Palestrina, "O Magnum Mysterium"; the hymn "Es ist ein Ros' entsprungen," set by Praetorius, and the three old French Christmas carols arranged by Gevaert. Most of the music was of the unaccompanied sort to which the society is especially devoted; but one section of the programme was made up of ten of Brahms's gypsy songs, for voices with piano accompaniment. There were also Verdi's setting for five-part choruses of "O Padre Nostro," an eight-part motet by Franz Wullner, and part songs by Franz, Rubinstein, Louis Saar, Sir C. V. Stanford, and Prof. Horatio Parker.

"Several of these compositions have appeared before on the Musical Art Society's programmes. The concert was opened with Dr. Damrosch's setting of the old German Christmas song, "Stille Nacht," that has become almost an annual function at the Christmastide concert of the society.

The chorus this season does not seem to be quite of so fine a quality as has been so long maintained by it, especially in the sopranos. Yet it acquitted itself with high credit in most of the difficult music it sang. Among the compositions heard for the first time was Verdi's beautiful and truly churchly setting of the Lord's Prayer, as Dante translated it into Italian, a setting in which the operatic Verdi is obliterated (as it is in his "Sacred Pieces," which the Musical Art Society has sung before) and in which some of the finest of modern harmonies are made profoundly expressive. Franz Wüllner's eight-part anthem is splendidly uplifted music, of powerful and stirring effect in its voicing of the appeal of the LXXXth Psalm.

Of the modern part songs there is much originality in the six-part chorus of Mr. Saar, a musician formerly resident in New York, whose music is not unknown to amateurs of this city. There are adventurous and dangerous harmonic progressions here that taxed severely the choir's security of intonation. Sir Charles Stanford's music to Kingsley's "Valentine's Day" is in a popular vein, and it had to be repeated, though it is not very substantial music. Much worthier of repetition is the third of the three old French carols in Gevaert's setting, which was also demanded and granted, from the last two stanzas. In all of them there is a quaint, and antique charm, and especially in the third much spirit and ingratiating tunefulness. Prof. Parker's setting of the old English verses from Dowland's book of songs is fresh and inspiriting, and has a suggestion of the Elizabethan traits of the poem. On the other hand, Robert Franz's three impeccable four-part songs were open to the suspicion of dullness.

The Musical Art Society in its seventeen years has kept the support and maintained the interest of one of the most cultivated musical audiences of the city. It appeared in undiminished numbers last evening, and manifested much appreciation of the music that was set before it, and much pleasure in the singing of the chorus.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Laura Nelson Hall has been engaged by Henry W. Savage for the leading role in "Everywoman." Walter Browne's new play. Other engagements by Mr. Savage are John Findley and Scott Cooper for character parts in "Excuse Me."

Emma Dunn, who has been playing the title role in "Mother" until recently, will make her vaudeville debut on Jan. 2 in a one-act play called "The Baby." In her support will be Ruth Allen, John Stokes, and Paul Wheeler.

The Shuberts announce that Henry Arthur Jones's new play, "We Can't Be as Bad as All That," will begin an indefinite engagement at Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on Jan. 3.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Department of Drama and Music of the People's Institute has been called for next Tuesday afternoon, at the office of the Institute, 50 Madison Avenue. Matters of considerable importance to this department of the Institute will be discussed.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman of 35 West Fifty-first Street will give a theatre party and supper on Dec. 26 for her two sons, C. Gouverneur and Stoddard Hoffman, who are home from college over the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel of 1 East Sixty-second Street will give a dinner party on next Saturday evening for their daughter, Miss Alice Drexel, and their son, John R. Drexel, Jr.

Mrs. William W. Fuller of 1,072 Fifth Avenue will give a dance at Sherry's on Jan. 10.

Mrs. Edgar H. Towar and the Misses Towar are staying at the Plaza. Miss Marion Towar is attending school at Convent, N. J. They will remain in town for some time.

The marriage of Miss Alice D. Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Chase of 234 Stuyvesant Square South, to Arthur White Sullivan, which was to have taken place at St. George's Church, will now take place at the home of her parents on Jan. 4, on acount of the illness of her grandmother.

Tickets for the annual Charity Ball, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Jan. 31, for the benefit of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, will be ready for distribution after Jan. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran and Miss Ide, daughter of Gen. Ide, Minister to Madrid, are staying at the Hotel Gotham for a day or so preparatory to spending the Christmas holidays at Port Washington, L. I.

Miss Marguerite Janvrin gave a luncheon yesterday for about twelve of the season's débutantes at the residence of her parents, Dr. J. E. Janvrin and Mrs. Janvrin, 191 Madison Avenue.

Many society women are among the patronesses of the concert which the Cornell University Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin Clubs will give at the Waldorf-Astoria on the night of Dec. 31, under the auspices of the Cornell University Club of this city.

Mrs. Edward D. Adams will give a dance at Sherry's to-night for her daughter, Miss Ruth Adams. Among the hostesses entertaining at dinner before the dance are Mrs. Harold Godwin and Mrs. Gorham Bacon.

The first of the new set of dances known as the Four Holiday Dances will be held to-night at 12 East Forty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin's dance to-night is for her daughter, Miss Katherine G. Chapin, who came out last year. It will be given at the Chapin residence, 11 West Forty-ninth Street.

Mrs. William M. Fleitmann will give a small and early dance to-night for her young daughter, Miss Lida-Luis Fleitmann, at her home, 32 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Guinness, who went abroad several weeks ago, are expected to arrive on the Lusitania to-day.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman and family will go to their country house at Arden to-day to remain over the holidays.

The New Year's ball will be held, as usual, this year at the Tuxedo Club. It will be preceded by a special dinner in the large ballroom adjoining the clubhouse on Dec. 30, followed by a vaudeville entertainment.

Miss Dorothy Sanborn Wilde of 26 East Eighty-second Street, gave a dinner last night for young people and afterward went with her guests to Miss Hilda Holmes's costume dance.

NAT GOODWIN SUED BY WIFE?

Edna Goodrich's Lawyer Denies That Papers Have Been Served.

Rumors that Mrs. Nat C. Goodwin, wife of the comedian, and herself known on the stage as Edna Goodrich, was seeking a separation from her husband has been current on Broadway for several days, and yesterday it was said that papers in a separation suit had been served upon the comedian at the Lambs Club. This Miss Goodrich's lawyer denied, and he would not acknowledge that any suit was contemplated. Miss Goodrich and her mother, who have been living at the Ansonia, are both said to be out of town, at a New Jersey resort. Mr. Goodwin says that he has not been able to discover them there.

Miss Goodrich is the comedian's fourth wife and was married to him in 1908, shortly after he had received a divorce from Maxine Elliott, who was wife No. 3. His first wife was Eliza Weathersby, whom he married in 1877, and who died ten years later. He then married Nellie Baker Pease, from whom he was divorced in 1891. Miss Goodrich has also been married before to Edwin Stacey of Cincinnati.

Midnight Performance of 'Baby Mine.'

A midnight performance of Margaret Mayo's farce, "Baby Mine," was given at Daly's Theatre last night for the especial benefit of "The Country Boy" company and other player folk in town. The curtain rose at 12 o'clock, and the performance was scheduled to end at 1:45. The house was crowded, with the Hippodrome company occupying one of the balconies and many stars in the boxes. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt had been invited to be a guest of honor, but she sent a telegram begging off, because she and her company will have two performances on Friday and two on Saturday, and she thought they should all get their night's sleep.

Dimitri Smirnoff, Russian Tenor, Here

Dimitri Smirnoff, the Russian tenor who will make his American début at the Metropolitan Opera House in "Rigoletto" next week, arrived in New York yesterday on the George Washington. He has sung at Moscow, St. Petersburg, Brussels, Paris, Buenos Ayres, and Monte Carlo.

Ellen Terry to Give New Discourse.

Ellen Terry has returned to New York after a tour of the country in her discourses on Shakespeare, and will spend the Christmas holidays here, making one more appearance at the Hudson Theatre. On Thursday afternoon, Dec. 29, she will deliver her new discourse on "Children in Shakespeare," that she has never given in this country.

Metropolitan Opera Concert.

Miss Kathleen Parlow will be heard at the Metropolitan Opera House next Sunday night, when she will play a concerto for the violin. Among the members of the opera company who will be heard at this concert are Mme. Lucie Weidt, Miss Constance Milestone, Miss Anna Case, and Messrs. Sciaretti, Soomer, Ruysdael, and Rothier.

Bonci Has Only a Slight Cold.

Alessandro Bonci, the tenor, was reported ill at his apartment in the Ansonia. Mr. Bonci denied this to a reporter for THE TIMES last evening, saying that he had just returned from the first half of his concert tour with a slight cold.

Painter and Singer Arrive.

John Russell, the Canadian painter, arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington. Mr. Russell has been painting portraits in Paris. He is going to Canada.

Another arrival on the George Washington was Miss Charlotte Lund, the singer. She comes here for a concert tour. Miss Lund has been abroad seven years, most of which time she spent in Paris.

A FEW CENTS
BRIDGE THE GAP
BETWEEN
SADNESS AND HAPPINESS
for very many anxious young ones this Christmas.
If you will provide the cents, we will guarantee the happiness. To how many children will you be
SANTA CLAUS?
THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
F. Fulton Cutting, Pres.
Robt. [illegible]
Room 210,

SINGERS HAVE COLD; OPERA IS CHANGED

"Lohengrin" with Carl Jorn at the Metropolitan in Place of "Tristan und Isolde."

MME. FREMSTAD HAS GRIP

Geraldine Farrar Also Ill and Rehearsals of Humperdinck's Opera Go On Without Her.

The recent sudden changes in weather have proved disastrous to several singers and have caused havoc at the Metropolitan Opera House. As was foreshadowed in yesterday morning's TIMES, a performance of "Tristan und Isolde" became impossible yesterday, and at noon it was decided to sing "Lohengrin" last evening in its place.

Mme. Fremstad had been announced originally to sing Isolde, but she succumbed to the grip last week. At once the name of Mme. Weidt was substituted in the announcements. On Tuesday Mrs. Homer became ill and it was necessary to find a new Brangaene. Miss Wickham, who is rehearsing every day in "Königskinder," said she would study the part and spent all Wednesday night so doing. When she came to rehearse "Königskinder" in the morning she was told that as Mr. Toscanini was too ill to conduct "Tristan" it had been decided to sing "Lohengrin," and that she was to be the Ortrud.

To add to the complications, Geraldine Farrar developed a slight cold yesterday, and the rehearsals of Humperdinck's new opera had to be given without her.

Under the circumstances criticism of the "Lohengrin" performance seems unnecessary.

For purposes of record, however, it may be stated that Carl Jörn sang in the Metropolitan for the first time this season, appearing as Lohengrin. Miss Morena was the Elsa. Miss Wickham the Ortrud, and Mr. Soomer the Friedrich. Mr. Hertz conducted.

FREDERICK G. DE WITT WEDS.

District Attorney of Queens County Married to Miss Georgine J. Loudon.

Frederick G. De Witt, District Attorney of Queens County, and Miss Georgine J. Loudon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Loudon of 449 State Street, Brooklyn, were married at 7 o'clock last evening in the Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration in Twenty-ninth Street, Manhattan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton, who is an old friend of the Loudon family. Donald J. Lyon and Mrs. Ella Huntington, both of Brooklyn, witnessed the ceremony, which was private.

The bride wore a traveling dress, and the couple started for Old Point Comfort, from which place they will continue their journey to St. Augustine, Fla. They will return early in January and make their home in Elmhurst, L. I.

WEDDED AT DELMONICO'S.

Miss Blanche Schwersenski Married to Dr. Sigmund A. Agatston.

The wedding of Miss Blanche Schwersenski, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Schwersenski of 222 Riverside Drive, to Dr. Sigmund Arthur Agatston was held last evening at 6:30 at Delmonico's.

The bride wore a gown of white duchess satin veiled in chiffon, draped with duchess and rose point lace and embroidered with pearls. She carried lilies of the valley. Her matron of honor, Mrs. Lewis A. Abrams, wore a point lace robe over pink satin, with sable trimmings.

Miss Helen Agatston was maid of honor. She wore a carol satin charmeuse veiled in silver, bordered with sable.

Mrs. Simon Schwersenski, the mother of the bride, wore a gray charmeuse gown, draped with black and cut steel beaded marquisette.

Mrs. Samuel Agatston, the mother of the bridegroom, wore a black embroidered velvet gown, trimmed with duchess and rose point lace and sable trimmings.

The best man was Dr. Louis Norman Agatston. The ushers were A. L. Schwersenski, Monroe M. Schwersenski, Bernard Nitchthauser, and Henry Obsfield.

MISS EULABEE DIX A BRIDE.

Wedded to Alfred L. Becker in Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

The marriage of Alfred Leroy Becker of Buffalo, N. Y., and Miss Eulabee Dix, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Dix of Grand Rapids, Mich., took place at 4 o'clock yesterday in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, the Rev. Dr. Barry, rector of the church, officiating. The bride was in a white satin gown trimmed with lace, and her tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley, and had no attendants.

Horace P. Dix was the best man, and the ushers were Frederic C. Warfield and Cutter Yates of New York, Maurice C. Spratt and Dr. Carlos E. Cummings of Buffalo. One hundred guests were asked to the reception at the Sherwood Studio.

Mr. and Mrs. Becker will go to Bermuda, and on their return will live in Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones's 50th Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Jones on Christmas Day will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage with a family reunion and dinner at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Stark, 534 West 157th Street. Both have been lifelong residents of Harlem and are identified with many of the philanthropic and patriotic societies of this city. Mrs. Jones was Miss Margaret Martin. Her husband retired from active business years ago after having acquired a considerable fortune in the building trade. Their children are Mrs. Richard Bush, Mrs. Paul Zeiner, Mrs. Frances Corbett, Mrs. Helen Baldwin and Mrs. Arthur Starke. There are six grandchildren.

Miss Madeline Force a Debutante.

Mrs. William H. Force gave a reception at her home, 18 East Thirty-seventh Street, to present her second daughter, Miss Madeleine T. Force.

Mrs. Force, Miss Katharine Force, and the débutante had assisting them the Misses Margaret Mackay, Beryl Kane, Henrietta Thaw, Julia Dick, May Vogel, Nathalie Kelley, Harriet Coleman Glover, Lydia Colt Butler, Katharine Shaw, Mary Kilbreth, Alice Damrosch, Dorothy Cramp and Miss Reba Samuel of Philadelphia.

Miller-Weil Wedding on Dec. 26.

Miss Jeanette D. Weil will be married to Ira E. Miller on Monday, Dec. 26, at the Hotel Astor. The bride's attendant will be Miss May Stumes, and Nelson A. Miller will act as his brother's best man. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will live at 526 West 111th Street.

Dinner Dance for Miss Osborn.

Mrs. William Church Osborn gave a small dinner dance last night for her débutante daughter, Miss Aileen Osborn. The affair was held at the residence of Mrs. Osborn's sister, Miss Grace Dodge, 262 Madison Avenue.

The dinner guests, numbering seventy-five, were seated at small tables. A few additional guests were asked in after 10 for the dancing, and these included those at dinner given by Mrs. Cleveland Dodge. Most of the season's buds and many college boys were invited.

No married people were asked. There was no cotillion, and the dance was an informal one.

ERNST R. VON POSSART HERE.

German Actor Returns After 21 Years to Act in America.

Ernst Ritter von Possart, the German actor, and some of the members of the company which is to appear with him here, arrived last night on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington. Mr. Possart is also accompanied by Hans Meery, stage director of the Court Theatre in Stuttgart, who received a two months' leave from the King of Wurtemburg to come to America.

Possart is 69 years old. He was last seen in this city in 1889. He opens his American season on Monday night at the Irving Place Theatre in "Freund Fritz." He will play here three weeks, and then go to Chicago. Mr. Possart is a ruddy cheeked man, with a leonine mass of hair touched with gray. He looks twenty years younger than he is.

Among those of his company who arrived were Miss Gertrude D'Laisky, who will act Portia in 'The Merchant of Venice"; Miss Elser Brunning, who will be seen as Susel in "Freund Fritz"; Miss Hilde Laswitz, Lothar Mayring, who will be seen in the title rôle of "Freund Fritz," and Ernest Grill from the Zurich Theatre.

MILES M. O'BRIEN DEAD.

Promineht Banker and ex-President of Board of Education.

Miles M. O'Brien, the banker, died yesterday at his home, 320 West Eighty-ninth Street, from an intestinal disorder at the age of 58. Mr. O'Brien had been prominent in the financial, educational, and political affairs of this city for more than twenty years. He was born in Ireland, and was the son of Dr. Miles and Fanny Casey O'Brien, and after coming to this country at the age of 12 became a clerk in a dry goods store, and acquired an education in the schools of the Christian Brothers and in the Model School. He subsequently received the degree of LL. D. from St. John's College in Fordham.

Mr. O'Brien was a member of this city's Board of Education for twenty years, having been first appointed by Mayor Grace, and having been First Vice President of the board after the consolidation of the boroughs. He brought about the establishing of the free lecture system, the school baths, and the High School of Commerce. He was a strong advocate of teachers' pension laws. He was active in independent Democratic politics. In 1900 he became President of the Board of Education, succeeding Joseph J. Little. He was removed from the School Board by Mayor Strong, but reappointed by Mayor Van Wyck.

He was President of the New Amsterdam National Bank, Vice President of the Mercantile National Bank, Director in the American Ice Company, and of many savings institutions. He was a member of the Lotos, Democratic, and Catholic Clubs. Mr. O'Brien leaves a widow, Thomasina E. Leahy O'Brien, and four sons, Miles, Jay, T. Dudley, and Alvan O'Brien. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, in West Seventy-first Street.

Baroness Von Zedtwitz Dead.

News reached this city yesterday that the Baroness von Zedtwitz, who was formerly Miss Mary Elizabeth Caldwell of Louisville, Ky., died on Dec. 16 from heart disease at the Carlton Hotel, Frankfort, Germany, at the age of 43.

Once distinguished for her lavish gifts to the Roman Catholic Church, the Baroness von Zedtwitz achieved even more prominence six years ago by renouncing that faith and by writing a book attacking it.

She was the daughter of William Shakespeare Caldwell, a wealthy resident of Louisville, who had originally been a Protestant, but who had been converted to Catholicism. Both Mary Elizabeth and her sister, Gwendolyn Caldwell, were brought up in the latter faith. Both girls inherited several millions from their father, and for years gave large sums for the erection of Catholic institutions. Fourteen years ago Mary Elizabeth married the Baron von Zedtwitz, a member of the German Diplomatic Corps at Washington. The Baron, immediately after the marriage, was appointed the German Minister to Mexico. Within a year after the marriage, however, he was killed by the fall of the mast of his private yacht, the Isolde, which came into collision with the yacht Meteor off Bouthsea.

The Baroness, after her husband's death, gave still more lavishly to Catholic institutions. She had residences in Newport and Louisville, but she spent most of her time abroad. In 1904, greatly to the surprise of her friends, she announced her intention of renouncing Catholicism. Her reasons were afterward published in a book entitled "The Double Doctrine of the Church of Rome." Her sister, who shared her views and had become the Marquise Monstiers-Merinville, died last October. The Baroness leaves a fourteen-year-old son, Waldemar Zedtwitz. She will probably be buried in Louisville.

A. Lanfear Norrie.

A. Lanfear Norrie, a broker, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 15 East Eighty-fourth Street, at the age of 52. He was born in this city, the son of the late Gordon Norrie. Mr. Norrie was a Director of the Ohio Mining and Manufacturing Company, and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, and a member of the Union, Calumet, Metropolitan, Downtown, Riding, Racquet, and Tuxedo Clubs. He is survived by a wife, who was Miss Ethel Barbey, and three children.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 22.—Members of the Summer colony learned with regret to-day of the death in New York of A. Lanfear Norrie. Messages came to Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard, a relative, and to William R. Hunter, President of the Outer Fountain Fishing Club, of which Mr. Norrie was a prominent member. He gave the club a beautiful silver cup for the members to compete for every year in fishing contests. Mrs. Norrie is on her way home from Europe. Mr. Norrie was a member of the Clambake Club, Reading Room, and Newport Casino.

Warship to Convey Senor Cruz's Body

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The offer of the United States Government to take the body of Señor Don Anibal Cruz, the late Chilean Minister to this country, to Chile on an American warship was formally accepted to-day by Señor Yeacham, Chargé of the Chilean Legation. The body will be taken from Washington about Feb. 1, and probably will be placed on board the vessel in Hampton Roads, arriving in Valparaiso about March 15. Mme. Cruz, the widow, will precede the body to Chile.

Obituary Notes.

HARRIS C. CHILDS, a retired dry goods merchant, died yesterday at his home, Brier Knoll, Great Neck, L. I., aged 76. He was born in Vermont and came to this city forty years ago, organizing the dry goods firms of Root & Childs and Childs & Pomeroy. Mr. Childs was for many years a member of the Union League and various downtown mercantile organizations. He leaves a widow and four children, Harris R., Emily and Caroline Childs, and Mrs. Walter W. Parsons. Another son, Frederick, who married a daughter of John D. Crimmins, died two years ago. Mr. Childs retired from business five years ago.

ERNEST CHARLES LA MONTAGNE, a wine merchant, died yesterday at his home in Woodmere, L. I., in his fifty-sixth year. He was the son of Edward and Ernestine Godart de Blossieres La Montagne, and was born in this city. He was a member of the Union, Racquet, Turf and Field, Rockaway Hunt, and Westchester Country Clubs. He leaves two sons, Edward and Maurice, who were associated with him in the firm of E. La Montagne, Sons & Co., at 45 Beaver Street.

SEYMOUR J. GUY, a portrait painter died on Tuesday at his home, 537 East 134th Street, at the age of 86. He had a studio at 51 West Tenth Street, and among his pictures were "Making a Train," "Taking a Rest," "The Orange Girl," and "Look, Mamma." He was born in Greenwich, Kent, England. At the age of 15 he began studying painting under Butterworth and Ambrosino Jerome in England. He came to this country when he was thirty years old. Mr. Guy was one of the founders of the American Water Color Society, and was a member of the Century Association and many art organizations.

WILLIAM SHELTON, one of the leading educators of the South and West, died at his home in Stamford, Ky., Wednesday night. He had been President of the University of Nashville, Los Angeles University, and the Southwestern University, located at Winfield, Kan. He retired several years ago.

Col. MORTON MARYE, who had for many years been State Auditor of Public Accounts, died in Richmond, Va., yesterday.

Mrs. MARY COOLBAUGH FULLER WHITE, wife of W. H. White, died at her home in Chicago Wednesday. Mrs. White was one of eight daughters of the late Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Mrs. GEORGE BABCOCK, aged 63 years, died at her home in Plainfield, N. J., yesterday. For several years she was a school teacher. Her late husband left her large property [illegible] to education [illegible] work. [illegible] Lewis of [illegible]

HERZ AND LULU GLASER PART

Comedian Says His Prima Donna Wife Has Left Him.

Ralph Herz, the comedian, who is playing in "Madame Sherry," acknowledged last night that he and Mrs. Herz, who is Lulu Glaser, prima donna in "The Girl and the Kaiser," were living apart. He made the acknowledgment and gave a reason in a letter to the editor of a Mount Vernon newspaper, which has been the first to intimate that there was an estrangement between the two. This paper published last Monday a story to the effect that Miss Glaser intended building for herself a new house in Mount Vernon, where she and Mr. Herz had been living and where her mother has her home, and that her brother had said Miss Glaser did not know the whereabouts of her husband, except that he was playing at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

In the letter Mr. Herz sent to the Mount Vernon editor he denied that Mrs. Herz had no knowledge of his whereabouts, or that he had left her. He said:

"For nearly seven weeks I have succeeded in keeping the matter of my wife's separation from me out of the papers, but as the news of the estrangement has been published, I deem it only fair to myself and to my managers to correct a few misstatements. It is true that my wife has left me, but it is not true that my whereabouts are unknown. It is true that I have not visited the home of my wife's mother in Mount Vernon since Mrs. Herz left me, but my failure to do so has been the result of a desire on my part to save Mrs. Herz from embarassments that an unwelcome husband's visits might entail. It is not true that my social whereabouts are and have been unknown to her. I am now and have been since our estrangement living at the Hermitage Hotel in Manhattan. Beyond this I have nothing to say but the sweetest things about Mrs. Herz and I have only the kindest thoughts of her."

Seen between the acts at the New Amsterdam Theatre, Mrs. Herz declined to speak further on the matter. At the Herald Square Theatre Miss Glaser sent word through her representative that she had nothing at all to say on the subject.

Mr. Herz and Miss Glaser were married in the Spring of 1907, when they were playing together in "Dolly Varden." She had then been a musical comedy star since 1901, after several years as leading woman with Francis Wilson. Mr. Herz is an English actor who came to this country only a short time before his marriage to Miss Glaser.

BRADY TO SHOW NEW PLAYS.

"Bought and Paid For," "Over Night," and "Old New Yorker" in List.

William A. Brady is arranging to make a number of productions in January and February.

Early in February he will present Robert Mantell in a Broadway theatre in a revival of "King Lear," which he says will be elaborate. He will also make revivals of various other Shakespearean plays during Mr Mantell's season here.

Immediately following Chevalier's season at the Hackett Theatre Mr. Brady will present Henry E. Dixey in a new play by George Broadhurst, called "Bought and Paid For," with Ida Conquest in the leading female rôle. Next Monday night James K. Hackett will open in St. Paul in "The King's Game," by George Brackett Seitz. On the following Monday Holbrook Blinn will begin his season in "The Boss" at Scranton, Penn.

Within two weeks a new farcical comedy by Philip H. Bartholomae called "Over Night" will be presented, to open in Chicago on Jan. 9. "The Balkan Princess" will come to the Herald Square Theatre at an early date, and "The Girl and the Drummer," with Otis Harlan in the leading rôle, will also have a New York production in January.

Other productions soon to be made known are "The Old New Yorker," by Rhodes & Wise, with Thomas A. Wise in the title rôle; "The End of Eustace Ede," by George Plewdell; "The Price," by George Broadhurst; "The Best People," by Frederick Lonsdale, and "In God's Country," by Hayden Talbot.

Mr. Brady says that his new theatre in Forty-eighth Street, The Playhouse, will be ready for opening the last of January, when Grace George will appear there in "Sauce for the Goose." Shortly after this theatre opens Mr. Brady will go to London to produce "Baby Mine" and to arrange for a London production of "Mother," with Marian Terry in the principal rôle.

Stage Children's Christmas Tree.

William Harris announced last night that the stage children's Christmas tree and entertainment will be held this year on the stage of the Criterion Theatre on Sunday evening, Jan. 1. There will be amusements for the children and a supper on the stage, together with presents from the Christmas tree. For this purpose Mr. Harris asks that contributions of cash, clothing, and toys and other things suitable for children be sent to him at the New York Theatre building. A Christmas tree for stage children was for a number of years under the direction of the late Tony Pastor, but since his death only one or two attempts have been made to continue it. This year Mr. Harris was asked by several prominent theatrical people to take charge of the management.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

TANNER.—Dec. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Deane-Tanner, 247 West 104th St., a daughter.

STOLOFF.—Dec. 21, to Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stoloff of 31 Thatford Av., Brooklyn, a son.

Married.

COBB—CARPENTER.—Candler Cobb of New York City to Beatrice Carpenter of New York City, at the Brick Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Dec. 20, at 4 o'clock.

JACKSON—GILLERMAN.—Dec. 21, Agnes Gillerman to Nathaniel W. Jackson.

Connecticut.

GOODSELL—CURTISS.—Dec. 17, Torrington, Esther A. Curtiss to George L. Goodsell.

New Jersey.

THOMPSON—DE LA REE.—Dec. 21, Westwood, Josephine De la Ree to Herbert Thompson.

New York State.

ENRIGHT—CORBITT.—Dec. 18, Montgomery, Nora Corbitt to Thomas Enright.

MARTIN—RIVERKAMP.—Dec. 20, Goshen, Annie L. Riverkamp to Patrick Martin.

Died.

BANKS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 21, Phebe Dominick Banks, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son, William N. Banks, 178 Lefferts Place, on Friday, Dec. 23, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

BRIGHAM.—Dec. 22, 1910, Helen Brigham, daughter of the late Amariah Brigham, M. D., in the 71st year of her age. Interment at Utica, N. Y. Funeral private. Utica and Saratoga Springs papers please copy.

BUTLER.—Dec. 22, Emily, at her residence, in this city, widow of Henry Butler and daughter of the late Benjamin Shelton. Funeral private. Interment in New Haven, Conn.

BRICKELL.—On Thursday, Dec. 22, Emily Brickell, widow of the late Thomas Brickell, formerly of Syracuse, N. Y., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Scott Ross, 205 Park Place, Brooklyn. Funeral private. Interment at Syracuse.

CARPENTER.—At his home, The Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, New York City, Dec. 22, 1910, Benoni O. Carpenter, aged 83 years. Funeral service Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Sleepy Hollow.

CHILDS.—At his residence, Brier Knoll, Great Neck, Long Island, Dec. 22, 1910, Harris C. Childs, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at All Saints' Church, Great Neck, Long Island, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 24, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Great Neck upon the arrival of the train leaving the Pennsylvania Terminal at 1 o'clock.

DICKINSON.—On Wednesday, Dec. 21, at Bristol, R. I., after a long illness, Caroline M., wife of Robert H. M. Dickinson. Funeral will be held at her late home, Bristol, R. I., on Friday, Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment in Rockland Cemetery, Sparkill, N. Y., on Saturday.

DONOHUE.—Suddenly, at Baltimore, Edward J. Donohue, son of Patrick K. and Mary W. Donohue, and Lieutenant of United States Revenue Cutter Service. Funeral from Church of Our Lady of Victory, Webster Av., near Wendover Av., the Bronx, New York City, where a requiem mass will be said Friday, Dec. 23, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FORSHAW.—Suddenly, Dec. 20, 1910, Mary Forshaw. Relatives and friends are invited to attend services at her late residence, 163 Second St., Union Course, L. I., Saturday, Dec. 24, 3:30 P. M. Take Lexington Av. "L" train to Cypress Hills, and thence by trolley to Suydam St.

FOWLER.—At Peekskill, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1910, Laura T. Fowler, widow of the late S. Lathrop Fowler. Funeral services Saturday, Dec. 24, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 310 Simpson Place. Carriages will meet the 1:37 P. M. train at Peekskill. Pittsburg papers please copy.

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Died.

GUY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1910, at his residence, 577 East 134th St., New York City, Seymour J. Guy, in 87th year of his age. Funeral at 1:30 P. M. Friday.

HEINSHEIMER.—On Thursday, Dec. 22, 1910, Charles J. Heinsheimer, beloved husband of Blanche L. Heinsheimer, in his 46th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KEATING.—James A. Keating, beloved son of Terrence and Bridget Keating, died Thursday, Dec. 22. Funeral from his late residence, 429 East 51st St., Saturday at 2 P. M.

LA MONTAGNE.—At Woodmere, L. I., on Thursday, Dec. 22, 1910, Ernest Charles, son of the late Edward La Montagne and Ernestine Godart de Blossieres, in his 56th year. Funeral services will be held at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., on Saturday morning, Dec. 24, at half-past nine o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Paris and Montreal papers please copy.

LEE.—Eloise Wright, wife of Theodore H. Lee, suddenly, Dec. 22, of pneumonia. Funeral Saturday, Dec. 24, at her late residence, 200 West 107th St., at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment private, Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

McGOWN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1910, Charles J., son of the late John R. and Margaret E. McGown. Funeral services from his late residence, 163 Belmont Av., Jersey City, at 8 P. M., Friday, Dec. 23.

MILLER.—Margaret McClenahan, beloved wife of Robert Miller, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral service at her late residence, 1,670 Nelson Av., Bronx, Friday evening at 8:15, P. M. Funeral private.

MINOR.—

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COMING HOLIDAY THE FACTOR

Speculators Reduce Commitments on Eve of Three-day Recess—English Bank Return Makes Good Showing.

Business on the Stock Exchange yesterday was obviously influenced by the approaching three day recess. The trading has been in the hands of professional speculators for some time past, and owing to their present desire seems to be to secure any profits accruing to them or to go over the holidays with reduced commitments. Their offerings in the absence of any outside demand have naturally depressed prices. There was some little evidence also of tentative bearish operations. Much was made on the floor of the Stock Exchange of the unpleasant possibilities involved in the deadlock between the Western engineers and the railroads, and the Chicago fire was likewise much discussed. In the same manner heads were wagged over the always bearish Pittsburg dispatches regarding steel conditions, emphasis being placed upon the reduction in working forces and the really minor cuts made so far in certain steel products. A decline in the price of copper metal also served bearish purposes and the happening was fortified by a pessimistic review of the copper situation by one of the leading consumers of the metal in which the assertion was made without qualification that a scaling down of prices would have to come before there was liberal buying. Fresh news of direct bearing upon the markets was almost entirely lacking and the most was, therefore, made of these minor matters, but the final result was nothing more than a thoroughly dull and uninteresting market in which a majority of stocks underwent recessions involving fractions.

Another favorable movement of funds between the banks and Sub-Treasury resulted in a further gain on such transactions for the period elapsed since Friday last. The amount taken in on balance by the local institutions runs to $868,000 against a loss of above $4,000,000 at this time a week ago. The banks are, therefore, pointed toward a good statement unless the week's many financial operations, including bond issues and underwritings, work to increase the loan account, which has certainly not been enlarged by the trading in securities. The foreign exchange market was quiet, with rates unchanged on the day, and the usual weekly return of the Bank of England made an exceptionally strong showing for the season of the year in spite of the reserve depreciation which occurred in connection with the regular year end "window dressing" in the English capital.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Bank of New York, N. B. A.—For dividend.
Beech Creek Railroad—For dividend.
Bell Telephone Company of Canada—For dividend.
Brooklyn Trust Company—For dividend.
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway—For dividend on common and preferred.
Cincinnati & Suburban Telephone Co.—For dividend.
Hocking Valley Railway—For dividend.
La Belle Iron Works—For dividend.
Lawyers Mortgage Company—For dividend.
Lanston Monotype Company—For dividend.
Mercantile Trust Company—For dividend.
Title Guarantee and Trust Company—For dividend.
Tri-City Railway and Light Company—For dividend on preferred.
West End Street Railway—For dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE

Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3¼@3½ per cent.; with the last loan at 3¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@3⅞ per cent. for ninety days, and 3¾@4 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¼@6 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 7-16 per cent. unchanged; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 4⅜ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $301,987,818; balances, $11,259,893; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,165,518.

The local banks have gained $868,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firmer, with demand quoted at $4.8535@$4.8545, sixty days at $4.82@$4.8240, and cables at $4.8575@$4.8590.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-16@5.20 for cables, and 5.20⅝@5.20 less 1-16 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 1-16@95⅛ less 1-64 for cables, and 95 less 1-64@95 plus 1-32 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; St. Paul, 85c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 3-16c discount; selling, par; Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium; Montreal, 15⅝@31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London, at 25½d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 54⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Trading on the local Stock Exchange was very much restricted, but Diamond Match rights were active and easier. National Biscuit advanced a point in sympathy with the 2 point jump in New York, and closed at 118. McCrum-Howell closed a half point higher, and Sears-Roebuck, after selling down ¼, closed at 178⅝. Western Stone sold at 25¼.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	American Can	9	9	9
25	American Can pf	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
10	American Shipbuilding	76	76	76
30	American Telephone	142½	142½	142½
25	Booth Fisheries ctfs	40¾	40¾	40¾
50	Booth Fisheries pf	66	66	66
7	Chicago Telephone	125¼	125	125
3,586	Diamond Match	123¼	122½	122½
24	Diamond Match ctfs	4⅞	3	4
50	International Harv	93½	93¼	93¼
50	K. C. Ry. & Lt	110½	110½	110¼
15	K. C. Ry. & Lt. pf	71	71	71
247	National Biscuit	67	66¼	67
25	People's Gas	118	117	118
253	Sears-Roebuck	165¾	165¾	165¾
54	Swift & Co	179	178	178⅝
50	United Boxboard	100	100	100
100	United States Steel pf	72¾	72¾	72¾
145	Western Stone	25¼	23	25¼

BONDS.

$1,000	Chicago Rys., 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½
5,000	Chicago Rys., col. 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Com'wealth Edison 5s	101	101	101
5,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾
5,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	N. W. Elev. 4s	92½	92½	92½
3,000	Ogden Gas 5s	92½	92½	92½

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Treasury statement as issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Dec. 21.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Cus. receipts	$1,042,404	$18,993,031	$163,684,361
Internal rev.	858,903	18,683,445	142,509,968
Corp. tax		30,356	6,295,810
Miscellaneous	28,297	2,885,217	21,610,811
Total receipts	1,909,605	40,592,051	334,100,452
Expenditures	2,386,552	39,813,788	332,683,443
Surplus	*476,946	778,263	*7,683,990

*Deficit.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Dec. 22, 1910 214,078
From Jan. 1, 1910 162,566,440
Corresponding period last year 209,719,859

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
27½	31	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	29	30	29	30	+1
63	63½	6,700	Amalgamated Copper	63⅝	63⅝	62⅞	63	— ⅝
42½	42⅝	6,820	Am. Beet Sugar	42½	63⅛	62⅞	62½	
8⅞	9⅛	400	Am. Can	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	
76½	76¾	550	Am. Can pf	77	77	76½	76½	— ¼
49¾	50	400	Am. Car & Foundry	50	50	49¾	49¾	— ⅞
105¼	107	120	Am. Locomotive pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	— ¼
73½	73⅝	3,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74⅛	74⅞	73⅝	73⅝	— 1
102¼	102½	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	102⅜	102⅜	102¼	102¼	— ½
42	43	200	Am. Steel Foundries	42½	42⅞	42½	42½	
113	115	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113	113	113	113	
142¼	142⅝	800	Am. Tel. & Tel	142⅜	142¾	142¼	142¼	— ⅜
32	32⅝	300	Am. Woolen	32¾	32⅝	32½	32½	— ¼
39	39⅝	100	Anaconda Cop. Min	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅜
100⅜	100½	2,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	101	101	100¼	100¾	— ⅝
102¼	102⅞	60	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅜
114	115	300	Atlantic Coast Line	115½	115¼	114	114	— 2
105	105½	300	Baltimore & Ohio	105½	105¾	105¼	105¼	— ⅝
75½	75⅞	1,320	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	75½	75½	75	75½	— ⅝
193½	193¾	400	Canadian Pacific	194	194	193¾	193¾	— ⅞
32	32¼	20	Central Leather Co	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
80⅜	80¾	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	80½	80⅞	80¼	80⅞	— ⅛
22	22¼	100	Chicago Gt. Western	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
44½	45	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	122	122	122	122	— ½
122	122¼	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	44	44	44	44	— ½
141⅛	142	50	Chi. & Northwestern	122½	122½	122	122	— 1
30⅞	31½	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	142	142	142	142	
56¾	57½	500	Colorado & Southern	31	31	31	31	
133½	134	700	Consolidated Gas	56¾	57	56½	57	— ⅛
14¾	14⅞	400	Corn Products Ref	134	134	133¾	133½	— ¼
78	79	200	Corn Products Ref. pf	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
163	164½	100	Delaware & Hudson	79	79	79	79	— ½
70	70¼	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf	162¾	162¾	162¾	162¾	— ½
33¼	33⅝	650	Distillers' Securities	70¼	70¼	70	70	— ½
27½	27⅝	700	Erie	34	34	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
34	35½	100	Erie 2d pf	28	28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
154½	155	200	General Electric	35	35	35	35	— ⅛
8⅝	8¾	1,000	Goldfield Consol	155	155	154⅜	154⅜	— ⅛
122¾	123	100	Great Northern pf	123½	123¾	122⅝	122⅝	— ⅝
56	57	200	G. N. certs. Ore Prop	56½	58½	56¼	56¼	— ¼
19⅜	19⅞	900	Interborough-Met	19½	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
54	54½	2,100	Interborough-Met. pf	54½	54½	53⅝	54	— 1
110	111	200	Int. Harvester	110⅜	110⅜	110¼	110¼	— ⅛
120¾	122	100	Int. Harvester pf	124	124	123	124	
12⅝	13	100	Int. Paper	56	56	55	55	— ½
55⅝	56	100	Int. Paper pf	35	35	34½	34½	— ⅛
40⅝	40¾	220	Int. Steam Pump	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
84	85	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	71	71	71	71	— ½
31½	32¼	200	Iowa Central	110⅝	110⅝	110¼	110¼	— ⅜
31	32	800	Kansas City South	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
179⅝	180	16,700	Lehigh Valley	100	100	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
143	144	100	Louisville & Nash	64	64	64	64	— ⅛
25	27	100	Mex. Nat.	116¼	116¼	115¼	115½	— ¾
62¼	63	50	Mex. Nat. pf	36¼	36¼	35¾	35¾	— ⅜
110	124	1,600	Mex. Nat. 2d pf	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	— ⅛
		50	Minn. & St. Louis	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
		100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	63	63	63	63	— ¼
		100	Missouri Pacific	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
		1,600	Nat. Biscuit Co	116⅞	118⅞	116⅞	118	— 1⅛
		50	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	123	124	123	124	+1
		306	Nat. Lead Co	56	56	55	55	— ½
		400	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	35	35	34½	34½	— ⅛
		700	Nevada Con. Copper	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
		100	N. Y. Air Brake	71	71	71	71	— ½
		300	N. Y. Central & d	110⅝	110⅝	110¼	110¼	— ⅜
		500	N. Y., Ont. & West	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅛
		300	Norfolk & Western	100	100	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
		1,008	North American	64	64	64	64	— ⅛
		100	Northern Pacific	116¼	116¼	115¼	115½	— ⅝
		200	Nor. Ohio Tr. & Light	39¼	39½	39¼	39½	— ⅛
		1,280	Pacific Tel. & Tel	44⅞	44⅞	44	44	— ⅞
		100	Pennsylvania R. R	128½	128⅝	128¼	128¼	— ¼
		100	Pressed Steel Car	30	30	30	30	— 1
		62,100	Pullman Company	158¼	158½	158¼	158½	— ¼
		100	Reading	150⅛	150⅝	149⅞	149⅞	— ⅝
		200	Reading 2d pf	93⅜	93⅜	93⅛	93⅛	— ⅛
		500	Rep. Iron & Steel	30½	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
		150	Rock Island	20¼	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
		6,250	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	38¾	38¾	38½	38½	— ⅛
		100	Southern Pacific	115¼	115⅜	114⅝	115	— ½
		1,000	So. P. R. Sugar, ex d	90	90	90	90	— ½
		400	Southern R'way ext	26⅜	26⅜	26	26	— ⅛
		500	South. R'way pf., ext	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	— ⅛
		20	Tennessee Copper	34½	34½	34½	34½	— 1⅛
		500	Tennessee Copper pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
		200	Tol., St. L. & West	22⅞	23⅜	22¾	23⅜	— ⅛
		120	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	52⅜	52⅞	52⅜	52⅝	+ ⅛
		31,700	Union Pacific	52⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅝	+ ⅛
		100	United Dry Goods pf	170⅝	170½	169¾	170⅛	+ ⅜
		500	United R'ways Inv	102	102	102	102	— ⅛
		100	U. S. Express	29	29	29	29	— ½
		100	U. S. Realty & Imp	94	94	94	94	
		45,400	U. S. Steel	60	60	60	60	— 1
		200	U. S. Steel pf	72¾	72¾	72¼	72¼	
		700	Utah Copper	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	— ⅛
		300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	44⅜	45	44⅜	44⅜	+ ⅛
		300	Wabash pf	61½	61½	61½	61½	— ¼
		200	Wells Fargo Express	34⅜	34⅜	34	34	— ¾
		100	Western Maryland	147	147	147	147	+1
		100	Western Md. pf	48	48	48	48	
		209	Western Union Tel	74	74	74	74	— ⅛
		400	Westinghouse E. & M	73	73	73	73	— ½
		100	Westinghouse 1st pf	66	66½	66	66¼	— ¾
				122	122	122	122	— ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅜	101¼	Kan. & So. pf.	64½	66
2s, c., 1930	100⅜	101¼	K. & D. M.	4	8
3s, r., 1918	102	102½	K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
3s, c., 1918	102	102½	Kn. I., Chi.	50	
4s, r., 1925	115¼	116¼	Kn. I., Chi., pf.	65	80
4s, c., 1925	115¼	116½	Lack. Steel	55	29
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼	..	Lacl. Gas	105	106¼
Adams Exp.	220	245	Lacl. G. pf.	80	102
Allis-Chalm. pf.	8¼	8½	L. E. & W.	15	20
Am. Ag. C.	45½	46	L. E. & W. pf.	37	45
Am. Ag. C. pf.	90	..	Lake Shore	325	450
Am. B. S. pf.	91	95	Long Island	62	67
A. B. S. & Fdy.	88	91	Mackay Cos.	89	92½
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	127⅝	..	Mackay Cos. pf.	74⅝	75¾
A. C. & F. pf.	112	115	Mah. C. R.	600	1,000
Am. Coal	80	150	Man. Beach	2½	3½
Am. Cot. O.	58	59	Man. Elev.	137½	140
Am. Exp.	225	250	Mer. Marine	4½	5
A. H. & L.	4½	4½	Mer. Marine pf.	15½	16¾
A. H. & L. pf.	22	22½	Mich. Cent.	180	180
Am. L. Sec.	17½	18	Mich. S. T.	51⅞	..
Am. L. Co.	11	12½	M. & St. L. pf.	53	53
Am. L. Co. pf.	31	33	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	130	131¼
A. Locom.	36½	37	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	146	150
Am. Malt.	4	5	M., St. P. & S. M. leased line	89¾	90¼
Am. M. pf.	35¾	36½	Mo., K. & T.	31	32
Am. S. pf., B.	86½	87	Mor. & Es.	175	185
Am. Snuff.	260	..	N. C. & St. L.	136	143
Am. Sn. pf.	100	101	Nat. Enam.	16	17½
Am. Steel	114	116	Nat. Enam. pf.	80	86
A. T. & C.	78	84	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	68½	71
A. Tob. pf.	93	93½	N. Cent. C.	30	60
Am. W. Co. pf.	92	92¾	N. Y. C. & St. L.	64	68
Ann Arbor	23	30	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	105	110
Ann A. pf.	65	70	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	88	98
Asso. Oil	46¼	52	N. Y. D. Co.	..	35
A. G. Spc. pf.	88	91	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	65	68
Batopilas M.	2¼	2½	N. Y., L. & W.	120	125
Beth. Steel.	27¾	29	N. Y., N. H. & H.	151	151¼
Beth. Steel pf.	56½	58½	Norf. & W.	80	90
B. Un. G.	131	136	Nor. Cent.	200	..
Bruns. Ter.	9	10	Ont. Mining	1½	2
B., R. & P.	102	104	Pac. Coast	92	110
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140	Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	110
But'k Co.	27¾	30	Pac. C. 2d pf.	98	110
Canada So.	64½	72¾	Pac. Mail	28¼	29½
Cent. L. pf.	105	104	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	93	99
C. R. R. of N. J., ex div.	250	280	Peo. G. C.	105¼	105¾
C. & S. A. Tel.	117½	120½	Peo. & E.	17	22
Chi. & Alt.	27	30	Pere Marq.	..	30
C. A. pf.	..	66½	Pere M. 1st pf.	..	..
C. B. & Q.	200	..	Pere M. 2d pf.	..	65
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	60	80	Phila. Co.	94	97½
Chi., M. & St. Paul pf.	145½	146	P., C. C. & St. L.	96	98½
C. & N. W. pf.	180	210	P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	109	112
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	138	145	Pitts. Coal	17⅜	18⅝
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175	Pitts. Coal pf.	67	69
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. stp.	2⅜	4	P. Pf. W.	..	..
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	5½	6¼	P. C.	163	..
C., C., C. & St. L.	65	66	P. Y. & A.	..	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	98½	100	pf.	160	..
Cleve. & P.	163	..	Pr. St. Car pf.	93	94½
Col. So. 1st pf.	72	75	Quicksilver	2½	3½
Col. So. 2d pf.	70	75	Q'ksil'r pf.	4	5
Col. & H. C. & Iron	4	5	Ry. St. Sp.	31	32
C. R. & L.	72	..	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	91½	92
Crex Carpet	58	60	Rdg. 1st pf.	87⅝	91
Cub.-Am. S.	36	39½	Rens. & S.	..	200
Cub.-Am. S. pf., ex r.	..	91½	R. I. & S.	..	..
D., L. & W.	490	575	Rock Island pf.	92½	93½
D. & R. G.	28¼	29	R. W. & O.	60¾	62
D. M. & Ft. D.	4¼	12	Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Det. Edison.	105¾	106½	Rutland pf.	38	40
Det. & M.	82½	90	St. J. & G. Island	18	20½
Det. & M. pf.	92½	100	St. J. & G. 1st pf.	50	53
Det. U. R.	68	69	St. J. & G. 2d pf.	40	42½
D., S. S. & A.	10	12	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	61	64
D., S. S. & A. pf.	21	22	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	105	110
Erie 1st pf.	46	46½	St. L. & S. W.	23	26
Erie 2d pf.	38	42	St. L. & S. W. pf.	61	62½
Ev. & T. H.	62	..	Sears-Roeb.	178	185
Ev. & T. H. pf.	70	85	Sears-Roeb. pf.	118¼	119¼
F. M. & S.	14	20	S.-S. S. & I.	40	50
F. M. & S. pf.	48	55	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	95	112½
Fed. Sugar	23	35	So. P. R. S.	..	..
Fed. Sugar pf.	..	..	So. P. R. S. pf. ex d.	100	113
Gen. C. Co.	95	100	So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	70	85
Gen. C. Co. pf.	100	104	Texas Co.	136	136½
Granby Con.	30	60	Texas Pac.	25⅜	25¾
Hav. E. R.	89	..	Tidewater	6	8
Hav. E. R. pf.	..	..	Tidewater pf.	18	20
Hock. Val.	125	135	Tobacco Prod.	85	87
Homestake	84½	88	Tobacco Prod. pf.	84	86
Ill. Cent.	151	153	Third Ave.	120	..
Ill. C. L.	93	..	Twin City	103	104
Inger.-Rand	93	..	Underwood	170	175
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	..	Union Bag.	12⅜	13
Int. Paper	10	12	Union Bag. pf.	85½	88
Iowa Cent.	18	18½	Union Pac.	163¼	163¾
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	..	Union Pac. pf.	85	85
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	77½	U. S. Cast I. P.	60	65
			U. S. Cast I. P. pf.	15	17
			U. S. Rub.	84	85
			U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	108¼	109¾
			U. S. R. 2d pf.	71	74
			U. S. R. R.	160	..
			Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	121	125
			Wabash pf.	15¾	16¼
			W. & L. E. 1st pf.	12	13
			W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5	6
			Wis. Cent.	54½	57

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—The local market opened steady, with prices showing little or no change from yesterday's close. Both traders and commission houses appear to have adopted a waiting attitude, and business continues extremely narrow limits, and the day's trading was again absolutely without feature:

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
14,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
8,000	C. F. & R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101	101	101
1,000	Fre. & Elkhorn 6s	127¼	127¼	127¼
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	100	100	100
2,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	West. Elec. conv. 5s	93	93	93

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Atchison	100½	100½	100½
7	Boston & Maine	126	125	125
5	C. J. R. & S. Y.	156	156	156
25	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	111¼	111	111
80	Fitchburg pf.	129	129	129
200	Mass. Elec.	18½	18¼	18¼
99	N. Y., N. H. & H.	151¼	151	151¼
7	Old Colony	180½	180¼	180¼
62	Union Pacific	170½	169⅝	169⅝
228	West End	91	90⅝	91

Sales.	TELEPHONES.	High.	Low.	Last.
870	American	142¾	142½	142¼
177	New England	137⅞	137½	137⅝
53	Western	16	16	16
5	Western pf.	90¾	90¼	90¼

Sales.	MISCELLANEOUS.	High.	Low.	Last.
101	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	98⅞	98½	98½
14	A., G. & W. I.	9¼	9¼	9½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Christmas Dullness.

As the Christmas holiday approaches, the market is giving up all semblance of activity. The total trading yesterday was only a little more than the combined trading in Reading and Lehigh Valley on Wednesday.

At the noon hour transactions fell to only 15,000 shares, which was not enough to keep the ticker busy spasmodically. There is always shown in advance of a holiday an indisposition on the part of traders to enter on new commitments, and this has the effect of greatly reducing the dealings on the part of the traders whose transactions at the moment make up so large a share of the business done from day to day on the Stock Exchange. On the present occasion the holiday will extend over three days, which makes traders all the more unwilling to hold a position in the market from the close of this week until the resumption of business next Tuesday.

***

Talk of Cheaper Labor.

As far back as last year, when the 10 per cent. increase in wages was granted by the Steel Corporation and the Independents made scattering advances, the policy was widely questioned among old-timers in the Street who have seen heavy liquidation in labor in periods of general readjustment. The railroad advances just before the fight for higher rates was begun also had many critics, but it is only recently that advocates of a scaling down of labor prices to meet the conditions which many look for next year are putting the advisability of such a course seriously forward. The leading men in the steel industry have been outspoken, so far, for a maintenance of present schedules, and refuse to believe that there will be any further material reduction in working forces.

***

Wall Street Rates Not High.

The comprehensive statistics of interest rates paid all over the country compiled by the Treasury authorities show that, by comparison, Wall Street fares very well. It would naturally be expected that here, where free funds naturally gravitate, and collateral is of the most liquid character, money on call and time would be cheaper, but it is not generally realised that the rates on outside loans throughout the country are high enough to bring the average for the country up to 7.05 on time loans and 6.87 for demand loans.

***

Arbitrage Brokers Feel Hurt.

The arbitrage men of the floor have had so many lean months this year that the action of the Exchange authorities in getting after them on the subject of commissions just at this time, is in the nature of a last straw. Very little arbitrage business of any sort was done yesterday "over the rail" or through the more legitimate channel of cable orders.

***

Produce Exchange Brokers Must Work.

As often happens when Wall Street celebrates, the members of the Produce Exchange get no extra holiday on Saturday. The big building at Bowling Green will be the only one of the city's large exchanges open.

BANK INTEREST TABLES.

Average Ranges from 7.05 Per Cent. to 2.54 Throughout Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The rates of interest on deposits in all classes of banks and the rates charged by the banks on loans and discounts have been tabulated in statistics made public to-day by Controller of the Currency Lawrence O. Murray.

The average rate on time loans throughout the country is 7.05 per cent., and the average on demand loans is 6.87 per cent.

The rate of interest on deposits subject to check averages 2.54 per cent., averaging 2.35 in National banks to 2.86 in private banks. The average rate on savings is 3.68 per cent., and the rate on cash deposits subject to demand averages 3.18 per cent. On time deposits the rate is 3.79 per cent.

Air Line Announces Bond Interest.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway announced yesterday that the semi-annual interest of 2½ per cent. on its adjustment mortgage bonds for the half year ended Oct. 31 last will be paid on Feb. 1. Interest on the bonds was begun last August, so that with the payment to be made in February they will have received a full year's interest at 5 per cent., the full rate to which they are entitled.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—			
2d week Dec....	$55,031	$51,029	$4,301
July 1-Dec. 14..	1,279,647	1,175,131	104,516
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
2d week Dec....	32,796	30,932	1,864
July 1-Dec. 14..	962,246	764,753	197,493
DETROIT UNITED—			
2d week Dec....	156,144	138,524	17,620
Jan. 1-Dec. 14..	8,840,671	7,588,049	1,252,622
LEHIGH VALLEY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—			
Mileage.....	1,422 26	1,441.07	*8.81
Freight rev....	2,829,152	2,880,140	*51,007
Passenger rev..	324,309	308,808	15,500
Other trans. rev.	80,696	80,745	*49
Non-trans. rev..	28,032	23,435	4,597
Total op. rev...	3,271,262	3,302,219	*30,357
Mt. way and str.	317,324	285,275	32,049
Mt. equipment..	529,030	498,484	30,546
Traffic exp. ...	76,631	71,643	4,987
Transp. exp. ...	1,066,181	927,404	138,776
General exp. ...	60,347	53,232	7,114
Total op. exp...	2,049,516	1,836,042	213,474
Net op. rev....	1,221,745	1,466,177	*244,431
Outside op., deb.	7,419	†846	8,265
Total net rev...	1,214,326	1,467,024	*252,697
Taxes	94,600	94,600	.....
Operating inc...	1,119,726	1,372,424	*252,697
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Freight rev. ...12,922,319		12,628,905	293,414
Passenger rev...	2,206,156	2,037,462	168,693
Other trans. rev.	431,918	438,368	*6,449
Non-trans. rev..	110,948	110,188	9,759
Total op. rev...15,680,343		15,214,924	465,419
Mt. way and str.	1,674,213	1,630,751	43,462
Mt. equipment..	2,563,670	2,484,941	78,728
Traffic exp. ...	434,876	377,927	56,949
Trans. exp. ...	4,871,333	4,212,766	658,566
General exp. ...	314,147	289,680	24,466
Total op. exp...	9,858,241	8,996,067	862,174
Net op. rev.....	5,822,102	6,218,857	*396,754
Outside op., deb.	119,395	†55,044	174,439
Total net rev...	5,702,706	6,273,901	*571,194
Taxes	465,800	473,000	*7,200
Operating inc...	5,236,906	5,800,901	*563,994

*Decrease. †Credit.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for November—	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	2,806,751	2,808,845	2,335,333
Exp. and taxes..	2,178,012	1,882,445	1,717,780
Net	627,739	1,016,400	617,553
Gross, 11 mos...	31,712,824	27,636,072	23,947,432
Exp. and taxes..24,772,204		20,036,448	17,364,226
Net, 11 mos.....	6,940,021	7,600,524	6,583,206

SPOKANE, PORTLAND & SEATTLE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	432.94	419.78	13.16
Total oper. rev..	425,796	324,441	101,355
Total oper. exp.	195,301	204,683	*9,681
Net oper. rev...	230,494	119,757	110,736
Outside op. debit	1,528	†494	2,023
Total net rev...	228,965	120,252	108,712
Taxes	38,500	39,332	*832
Oper. income ..	190,465	80,920	109,545
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Total oper. rev.	1,810,891	1,169,917	640,973
Total oper. exp.	809,435	651,456	157,979
Net oper. rev..	1,001,455	518,461	482,994
Outside op. debit	1,398	†3,028	*4,427
Total net rev..	1,000,057	521,494	478,566
Taxes	120,600	95,810	24,789
Oper. income ..	879,457	425,680	453,776

*Decrease. †Credit.

WESTERN MARYLAND for the six months ended June 30—	1910.	Increase.
Operating revenues	3,644,068	785,638
Operating expenses	2,026,028	188,067
Net operating revenue ..	1,618,040	597,571
Outside operations, net....	3,201	3,089
Total net revenue	1,621,241	600,660
Taxes accrued	111,000	12,000
Operating income	1,510,241	588,670
Other income	296,694	40,187
Gross corp. income	1,806,935	628,857
Interest, rents, &c.....	1,138,937	*97,116
Net corp. income	667,998	725,973
Dividend pf. stock	200,000	200,000
Additions and betterm'ts..	.....	*47,088
Surplus	467,998	573,661

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH for the quarter to end Dec. 31, partly estimated—	1910.	Increase.
Traffic expenses	$435,500	*$10,000
Operating expenses	165,000	*2,000
Net earnings	270,500	*8,000
Interest accrued	1,250	*3,950
Total income	271,750	*11,950
Dividends	143,565	.....
Surplus	128,185	*11,950
Previous surplus	2,121,293	486,335
Total surplus	2,249,478	474,385

MEXICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the quarter to end Dec. 31, partly estimated—		
Traffic receipts	205,000	10,000
Operating expenses	37,500	.....
Net earnings	167,500	10,000
Interest accrued	24,500	*500
Total income	192,000	9,500
Mex. Govt. for earnings..	9,500	1,500
Balance	182,500	8,000
Dividends	89,735	.....
Surplus	92,765	8,000
Previous surplus	2,479,756	287,629
Total surplus	2,572,521	295,629

*Decrease.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange to-day copper was weak at a further slight recession in the bid and asked prices for all deliveries to February. Tin was firm at an improvement of ¼c. Lead and spelter were unchanged. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.15	12.25	12.20	12.35
December	12.15	12.25	12.20	12.35
January	12.15	12.25	12.20	12.35
February	12.15	12.80	12.20	12.35
Lead	4.45	4.55	4.45	4.55
Spelter	5.55	5.65	5.55	5.65
Tin	38.20	38.50	37.80	38.00

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday transactions there in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following table. These figures are the closing prices for the day and compare with the final quotations for Wednesday:

	Thursday. £ s. d.	Wednesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	56 15 0	56 18 9
Copper, futures	57 10 0	57 13 9
Pig tin, spot.....	173 15 0	172 5 0
Pig tin, futures.....	174 5 0	172 12 6

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was easier at a recession of 1s. 3d. at £18 2s. 9d. Spelter was steady at £24. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 49s. 10½d.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Battery Park National Bank has declared an initial dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock payable Jan. 3 to stockholders of record Dec. 22.

The Sealshipt Oyster System has declared an initial semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 5 to stockholders of record Dec. 31.

The Washington Trust Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. and an extra dividend of 2 per cent., payable Jan. 3 to stockholders of record Dec. 24.

The offering of $3,500,000 Sulzberger & Sons Company 7 per cent. preferred stock is said to have been largely oversubscribed. The books have closed in Amsterdam, where more than twice the amount was taken than originally anticipated. Western subscriptions have also been large.

The committee of bondholders of the Standard Cordage Company, of which Horace L. Hotchkiss is Chairman, requests deposits of the bonds with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. Proceedings for the foreclosure of the mortgage and the winding up of the company's affairs have been begun.

The stockholders of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company have approved the absorption of that company by the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company, the new company formed to take over the Harriman lines in the States of Washington and Oregon according to the plan announced some weeks ago.

The business of the stock and bond markets clearly and concisely placed before investors in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Range of prices for ten years, latest quotations of bonds and stocks dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb, railroad earnings at a glance, and a mass of information useful to investors, bankers, and brokers. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Strong binder to preserve The Review sent for [illegible]. Adv.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Money was dearer and discount rates were firm to-day.

The approach of Christmas checked business on the Stock Exchange. Foreign securities made fair gains, but the other sections were quiet. The poor weekly statement of the Bank of England showed the usual outflow of cash and caused a slight easing in the markets in the afternoon.

American securities opened quiet and ruled about unchanged during the forenoon. Prices dropped on New York selling in the afternoon, and the market closed dull.

Bar silver steady, 25⅛d per ounce.

Money, 3@3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3½ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: At Madrid, 7.25; at Lisbon, 8.00.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 12½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 27 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 4⅝ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Increase.
Total reserve	*£2,868,000
Circulation	644,000
Bullion	*2,224,140
Other securities	678,000
Other deposits	*3,031,000
Public deposits	332,000
Notes reserve	*2,686,000
Government securities	Unchanged

*Decrease.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 46.33 per cent.; last week it was 49.98 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4½ per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

	Increase.
Notes in circulation	*40,350,000
Treasury deposits	17,700,000
General deposits	5,900,000
Gold in hand	2,275,000
Silver in hand	50,000
Bills discounted	*27,000,000
Advances	3,500,000

*Decrease.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	70 7-16	..	..	..
Consols, account.	79 9-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	8⅛	39⅝	..	..
Atchison	103⅞	100⅞	101¼	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific.	199	193	193⅝	— ⅜
St. Paul.....	126	122⅝	123	— ⅝
Erie	28⅝	28	28⅛	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.....	48	46⅝	..	..
Illinois Central..	136	132¾	..	..
Louis. & Nash..	148	143½	..	..
N. Y. Central....	115½	112	112⅝	— ⅜
Pennsylvania	66¾	128⅝	129	— ⅝
Reading	77	149½	150½	— 1
Southern Pacific.	117¼ ex	115¼	115½	— ⅛
Union Pacific....	175½	170	170⅝	— ⅜
U. S. Steel.....	74⅝	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf....	120¼	116⅝	116⅝	..

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird.....	1 12 6	Esperanza	1 17 6
Tomboy	0 15 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 6-3	Stratton's Ind...	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

5,975. PEANUT MACHINERY, UNDERWEAR, SHOES, AND OIL-MILL MACHINERY.—An American Consular officer in China has forwarded a copy of a letter from a machinery firm in his district making inquiry for the manufacturers of the following: Peanut hullers, peanut diggers, peanut threshers and separators, cotton yarn, hand-power cotton jenny, cotton underwear, shoes, and oilmill machinery. Samples of cotton yarn and advertisements in regard to the underwear accompanied the report. The Consul states that he will be glad to have for his file catalogues of the various articles mentioned in addition to those sent to the inquirer.

5,976. CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND NOVELTIES.—A report from an American Consular officer in a Canadian City states that he recently called upon the Managing Director of a new concern incorporated with a capital of $20,000 with a view to interesting him in handling American goods. He was informed that the company would like to secure the agency for the Maritime Provinces of manufacturers of clocks, watches, and all sorts of novelties.

5,977. STORE FIXTURES AND SHOES.—A business man in a Mexican city informs an American Consulate that he is about to open a strictly first-class ladies' and children's shoe store, and he will be in the market for some good lines of shoes, as well as fixtures for an up-to-date store.

5,978. PUMPS AND ENGINES.—An American Consul in a Latin-American country reports that the local representative for a large American company owning about 1,000,000 acres of land will be in the market for pumps and engines, the company is to put in a number of wells and start an experimental farm on an extensive scale.

5,979. DRY GOODS, SHOES, AND NOVELTIES.—A report from an American Consul in Mexico states that a firm of strictly wholesalers dealing in all kinds of dry and fancy goods and novelties is in the market for any articles in its line. It is especially anxious to secure a first-class line of cheap shoes for men, women, and children for the wholesale trade.

5,980. REFRIGERATING PLANT AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.—A business man in a Latin-American country advises an American Consulate that he will soon be in the market for a refrigerating plant and electrical fixtures for a market house.

5,981. PRESSED GLASS NOVELTIES.—An American Consul in Germany writes that a business house in his district desires to hear from manufacturers of pressed-glass novelties. This firm is already importing American pressed glass, but desires anything in the way of new novelties.

5,982. TURPENTINE OIL.—In response to inquiries from the United States, an American Consul in Switzerland writes that large quantities of turpentine oil are imported into that country annually. He furnishes the name of a local business man who is willing to consider offers. Correspondence should be in German or French and prices in francs, if possible, free on board some European port.

5,983. PLANS AND DESIGNS FOR NEW HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SCHOOL.—Consul Henry P. Coffin of Rosario, Argentina, has forwarded copies of the plans and conditions of the competition for the Hospital and Institute of Medical Instruction of the Centenary, to be erected in Rosario, open to all architects. The plans and other documents must be presented before April 20, 1911, in the office of the Secretary of the Commission. The commission will award the following prizes to the three best projects presented: First prize, $12,000; second prize, $8,000; third prize, $5,000.

5,984. REPRESENTATION IN ITALY.—A business man in Italy informs an American Consul that he desires to represent in that country American firms. Correspondence should be in Italian.

LOST

Southern Pacific Company common stock certificates Nos. B46732 and B48547, for ten shares each, and Certificate No. S104410 for ten shares Erie Railroad Company common stock, in the name of "John B. O'Brien." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued. JOHN B. O'BRIEN.

A DOWN-TOWN BANK

desires a first-class man with general Bank training as Assistant Cashier. All communications entirely confidential. Address BANK, P. O. Box 138, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society

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Owing to the voluminous character of the letter and the expense of preparation, it is necessary to make a nominal charge for copies. The price is $1.00 for single copies.

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54 WALL STREET

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000) has been earned

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,737,600
Allows Interest on Deposits

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
113 BROADWAY

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. 66 Broadway.
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Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
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3½% Bonds of 1949

Legal for Savings Banks in NewYork, Massachusetts and Connecticut. An underlying closed first mortgage on main lines between Chicago, St. Paul and St. Louis, including valuable terminal property in Chicago, etc. Followed by securities having a present market value of over $270,000,000. Has paid annual cash dividends for past 46 years, present rate being 8%.

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To the Holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company.

The undersigned Trustee under the First Mortgage made by Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, dated August 27, 1892, proposes to invest the proceeds of sale of certain properties, released from the lien of said Mortgage, in the purchase of bonds of said issue at the lowest prices obtainable, not, however, exceeding the redemption price of said bonds, viz., $1,100 and accrued interest per bond.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Franklin Trust Company, No. 166 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on or before Tuesday, December 27, 1910.

Dated, December 10, 1910.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
FIFTEENTH YEAR.
ASSETS $3,000,000.
$100 GOLD BONDS 6%
CONVERTIBLE BONDS 6.86%
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR E.
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INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

215th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.
Dec. 22, 1910.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½%), free of tax, payable January 3, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business ... day.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 22d, 1910.

One Hundred and Nineteenth Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. and an extra dividend of 2½% out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after January 3d, 1911. The transfer books will be closed on the 24th inst. at 12 M. and reopened January 3d, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.
Philadelphia, December 21, 1910.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (or $2.50 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record December 31, 1910, and a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (or $2.50 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record December 31, 1910; both payable January 14, 1911.

Checks will be mailed.

J. M. BAXTER, Treasurer.

New York County National Bank.
New York, December 22d, 1910.
117 Dividend.

The Directors of this bank have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Twenty per cent., payable on the third day of January, 1911. Transfer books to be closed from December 27th, 1910, to January 3d, 1911, both dates inclusive.
EDWIN J. STALKER, Cashier.

Nashville, Tenn., December 15, 1910.

The Directors this day declared regular quarterly dividend, being number one hundred and nine, of two per cent., payable January 2d, 1911, to stockholders of record, close of business, December 24th. Stock books will reopen for transfers of stock on December 27th.
CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO., By T. D. Webb, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
Grand Central Terminal, New York.
December 21, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office Jan. 28th, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, Dec. 30th, 1910.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Alantic Building,
NOS. 49 AND 51 WALL STREET.
New York, Dec. 23, 1910.

The transfer books of this company will be closed from January 1st, 1911, to February 7th, 1911, inclusive.
G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.
December 22, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. payable January 16 to Stockholders of record at the close of business on January 5, 1911.
JOHN CARLSEN, Secretary.

The Washington Water Power Company.
Spokane, Washington, December 15, 1910.
A quarterly dividend has been declared, payable ... record Dec. 1. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Dec. 1 and reopen at 10 A. M. Dec. 15.
RICHARD [illegible], Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

254th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, Dec. 20th, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7%) per cent., payable on and after January 3rd, 1911.

The transfer books will remain closed from Dec. 23rd, 1910, to Jan. 3rd, 1911.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RY. CO.
Grand Central Terminal, New York.
Dec. 21, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office, January 28th, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, Dec. 30th, 1910.

They have also declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon the M. S. and N. I. Guaranteed Stock, payable at this office February 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, December 30th, 1910.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

209th DIVIDEND.
CHARTERED 1795.
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, December 19th, 1910.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of eight per cent., free from tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after January 3rd, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 28th, 1910. Transfer books will remain closed until January 3rd, 1911.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Empire Trust Company
Main Office, 42 Broadway.
NEW YORK, December 20, 1910.

The Board of Directors of EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable December 28, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 24, 1910.

Checks will be mailed to each stockholder at the address last appearing on our books.
H. M. GOUGH, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
Grand Central Terminal, New York,
Dec. 21, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on January 20th, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, December 30th, 1910.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, New York, Dec. 7th, 1910.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of the **New York** and **Harlem Railroad Company** will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 3d day of January next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

The German Exchange Bank
New York, Dec. 16th, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1911. The transfer books will remain closed from Dec. 17th, 1910, until January 3d, 1911, inclusive.
EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
December 20th, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4%, free of tax, payable on January 3d, 1911. Transfer Books will be closed from December 24th, 1910, until January 3d, 1911.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue & Twenty-third St.,
New York, December 21, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after December 31, 1910.

The Transfer books will be closed until Tuesday, January 3, 1911.
W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

Office of the Electric Storage Battery Co.,
Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street,
Philadelphia, December 21st, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable January 3rd, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 24th, 1910. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

Office of International Silver Company.
Meriden, Conn., December 15, 1910.

Coupons No. 16 of the Debenture Bonds of this Company, due January 1, 1911, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, New York City.
GEORGE M. CURTIS, Treasurer.

The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York.
New York, December 20th, 1910.

A dividend of Twelve Per Cent., free of tax, has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the third day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.
H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, December 20, 1910.

A QUARTERLY dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after January 3d, 1911. The transfer books will remain closed from December 24th, 1910, until January 3d, 1911.
T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

SHELBY IRON COMPANY.
80 Broadway, New York, Dec. 15th, 1910.

A dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) has this day been declared, payable January 10th, 1911, to Stockholders of record December 27th, 1910. Transfer Books close December 27th, 1910, and reopen January 11th, 1911.
B. Y. FROST, Treasurer.

United States Steel Corporation.

Dividend No. 23 of 1¼% on the Common Stock for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1910, was declared Oct. 25, payable Dec. 30, to stockholders of record Dec. 1. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Dec. 1 and reopen at 10 A. M. Dec. 15.
RICHARD [illegible], Secretary.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
CHARTERED 1871
Pays interest on deposits
Acts in all trust capacities
Offers modern safe deposit facilities
55 Cedar St.
Broadway & 73d St.
125th St. & 8th Ave.
Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, $4,000,000

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

This Company receives deposits which may be made either subject to check or in the form of demand or time certificates. It solicits individual, household or business accounts and allows interest thereon.

Depositors in the Fifth Avenue Branch may cash checks and make deposits at the Main Office, if they so desire, and a similar arrangement may be made by depositors of the Main Office at the Branch.

Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit are issued. Safe Deposit Vaults.

Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Fifth Avenue & 43d Street, New York
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. London Office, 33 Lombard St.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES WORSTED COMPANY
100 Fifth Avenue, New York

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable January 15th, 1911, to Stockholders of record January 2d, 1911. Books close January 2d, 1911, and reopen January 16th, 1911.
P. ROBERT G. SJOSTROM, Treasurer.

SEALSHIPT OYSTER SYSTEM.
South Norwalk, Conn., December 20th, 1910.

The regular semi-annual dividend of 3½% on the Pre

SENATORIAL FIGHTS IN IOWA AND MONTANA

Other Northwestern Legislatures Will Cast Purely Formal Votes.

CONSERVATION EMPHASIZED

Programme for Law Makers in Various States Includes Cost of Living and Equal Suffrage Features.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 22.—United States Senators are to be elected in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, Montana and Washington, where the Legislatures will meet soon after the opening of the new year. Except in Iowa and Montana, the voters have expressed their preferences and the elections by the Legislatures will be little more than formalities. In Iowa and Montana hard-fought contests are expected.

Four years ago railway legislation had the right of way. This year, conservation, county option, reapportionment, the primary, the initiative and referendum, good roads, drainage, extension of agricultural education and kindred matters will predominate. The storm centers will be Iowa and Montana, with the interest well sustained in Minnesota, Nebraska and Wisconsin.

County option will be an issue before the Legislatures of Minnesota and Nebraska. In Iowa an effort will be made to repeal the mulct law under which the liquor business of the state is carried on. Temperance leaders are preparing to strike for state-wide prohibition.

Nebraska is confronted by a capital removal contest. Wisconsin, as usual, has outlined an imposing program of so-called advance legislation. Conservation will be emphasized in most of the Northwestern States.

Iowa will be asked to establish a State publicity bureau and South Dakota a department devoted to forwarding immigration. An anti-pass bill will be introduced in South Dakota. The Republicans in that State are pledged to the initiative and referendum.

Minnesota's Thirty-seventh Legislature will convene in St. Paul, Jan. 3. The session is limited to ninety days. The main contest of the session is expected to be legislative reapportionment. The new Senators have just been elected for four years, and if they pass an Apportionment bill, to take immediate effect, it will cut their terms short two years. It is possible the new census will give Minnesota an additional Congressman. Senator Moses E. Clapp's term expires March 4, and his re-election is assured.

County option as to license of saloons will be an issue. The county optionists failed to get control of the Senate. They will attempt to have the question submitted to popular vote in 1912.

Various reform organizations will work for an initiative and referendum amendment to the Constitution and for extension of the direct primary law to State officers. Advocates of women's suffrage will also make a demonstration.

An attempt will be made to pass a distance tariff measure like the one under which Iowa works. The State Board of Health will urge measures to prevent the spread of tuberculosis, including the establishment of county sanitariums.

Progressives Control Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 22.—With a progressive Republican majority in the Legislature, prospects are excellent for the passage of the advanced legislation outlined in the Wisconsin Republican State platform. This platform recommended many reforms along political and economic lines.

The foreclast of probable legislation includes: Regulation of commissions paid to promoters of new insurance companies; safeguarding the surplus of mutual companies; taxing telephone companies on the ad valorem basis; allowing State lands to be purchased on the installment plan and limiting the size of tracts, and also the manner in which they may be transferred to lumber corporations; graduated income tax law; conservation of forests and water powers; radically new industrial insurance act, giving employers the option of choosing a compensation plan or being subject to a new liability law; creation of a commission to investigate the increased cost of living; amendment of the State anti-trust law which will permit the development of the "co-operative trading" idea.

Unless present signs fail, United States Senator Robert M. La Follette will be re-elected. The Legislature will consist of 60 Republicans, 28 Democrats, and 12 Social Democrats in the Assembly and 27 Republicans, 4 Democrats, and 2 Social Democrats in the Senate, giving 87 Republican votes on joint ballot. Of these, less than 15 are known to be opposed to La Follette. The number necessary to elect is 67.

Capital Removal in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 22.—Overshadowing everything at this time is the proposed bill for the removal of the State capital. The bill will simply provide that the question be determined by the Legislature, and then the boomers for the several candidates will work for the prize.

County option to regulate the sale of liquor will come to the front in the early days of the session. Should the advocates win, it is said they may go still further and ask that at the next election a proposition for State-wide prohibition be submitted to the voters.

The commission form of government for cities has many advocates, and a law providing for its application will be introduced and will probably pass.

There is a United States Senator to be elected, but the election will probably be only a matter of form. Prior to the primaries a large majority of the legislative candidates pledged themselves to vote for the man who received the majority vote at the election. Gilbert M. Hitchcock (Dem.) received a majority of about 20,000 over Elmer J. Burkett.

An initiative and referendum law is bound to be enacted, and a reapportionment law will be passed.

The election law will be amended, and it is probable that the new law will do away with the direct, and contain a provision for returning to the old-time open primary.

There is talk of railway legislation, but up to this time it is only talk. It is said that friends of the railroads would raise both passenger and freight rates under certain conditions. On the other hand those who are not so friendly with transportation rates say that if a move is made in this direction, they will push through a bill placing the rates lower than they are at the present time.

Stormy Session for Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 22.—Because of the nature of the proposed legislation it is believed that the forthcoming session will be one of the stormiest ever held.

Present indications are that the selection of a United States Senator will claim the lion's share of attention. "Lafe" Young was appointed two weeks ago by Gov. Carroll, and a few days ago announced that he would be a candidate before the Legislature to fill out the unexpired term.

Senator Young is practically the only standpat candidate, while the progressives have eleven who are seeking the honor. Politicians believe that this fact will give Senator Young a big advantage, and result in his choice in the legislative caucus. The Legislature will be progressive, but the standpatters will centre their strength on Young, while the progressives seem unable to unite on a single candidate.

Because of the decrease in population in Iowa, the coming Legislature may be called upon to redistrict the State Congressionally. This is important, because of the fact that the Republicans will attempt to gerrymander the Democrats out of any possible chance of success in the future. There will be but ten districts, if the Legislature acts on this problem.

The Prohibition question will also come up, and an effort will be made by the "dry" forces to repeal the mulct law if unsuccessful in this, to modify it, and if they fail in both, to resubmit the prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people.

A law providing for a commission plan of government in the public schools will also be introduced, and is sure to result in trouble for interests benefited by the present system.

Other important legislation proposed is as follows: Abolition of State Printer and State Binder, and giving State institutions the work; amendment to the primary law; it is not improbable that provision will be made for the selection of a United States Senator by a special primary law; the creation of a Public Utilities Commission; law requiring repeal of tax on moneys and credits; equal suffrage; law providing for temporary tax commission to revise tax laws; the creation of a State Publicity Bureau.

North Dakota to Amend Primary Law

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 22.—Amendments to the primary election law of the State will form about the most important political feature of the work to be done at the approaching session of the Legislature. Both parties are pledged to this. These amendments will have to do particularly with the manner of nominating United States Senators, of keeping the members of the different political parties within their own party in the primary election, and the reduction of election expenses by compelling the publication of election expense accounts, both before and after the election.

On the United States Senatorial situation the Oregon system of first and second choice apparently is favored.

Railroad legislation of particular interest will be the anti-pass and full-crew measures. The former should carry, as both parties are pledged to it. The full-crew measure was turned down two years ago. The measure proposed two years ago for the control of telephone companies, which was defeated, will very likely come up again at this time.

A renewal of the fight between the osteopaths and the regular practicing physicians is also promised. The initiative and referendum amendment to the Constitution, voted down two years ago, will be up again with the Republican Party pledged to it. The Constitutional amendment increasing the terms of the Supreme Court Justices to ten years is also on for consideration again, and if acted upon favorably will go to the people for a vote.

Two United States Senators are to be elected, one for a full term and one to fill the unexpired term of M. N. Johnson, deceased. Senator McCumber will be his own successor and Congressman Gronna will be elected to the short term. The election by the Legislature will be purely formal.

Interest in Montana's Senator.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 22.—Beyond peradventure more interest attaches to the election of a United States Senator to succeed Thomas H. Carter, Republican, than any other matter which may come before the Legislature, which convenes here in January. There are two avowed candidates, with half a dozen others in a receptive mood.

The active candidates are Thomas J. Walsh, a wealthy lawyer of this city, and W. C. Conrad. Walsh's supporters declare he has forty votes pledged, while Conrad says he has thirty-five. The Democrats have fifty-four members to forty-eight Republicans on joint assembly. Mr. Carter will, of course, be the Republican caucus nominee.

Of receptive Democratic possibilities, the names of W. A. Clark, the multi-millionaire of Butte; former Gov. Joseph K. Toole, Gov. Edwin L. Norris, Charles S. Hartman, recently defeated for Congress, and C. J. Kelly, chief counsel for the Amalgamated Copper Company, are given more or less mention.

Conrad is regarded generally as having less real chance even than Senator Carter. Were Norris selected the entire State machine would be turned over to the Republicans, while his corporation employment retards seriously against Kelly. It would not be surprising, therefore, if Gov. Toole were made the compromise choice.

Because of the limited Democratic majority and the numerous candidates, it is not expected the Legislature will find any great amount of spare time for the consideration of ordinary legislation. Some of the more important matters that will come up, however, will be the furtherance of conservation of natural resources; petitioning Congress that a Constitutional amendment be submitted to the States providing for the direct election of United States Senators; amendment of the mining laws respecting sanitation and ventilation in both quartz and coal mines, and possibly legislation compelling the issuance of free transportation to State officials traveling on official business.

MERGER OF BANKS ASSURED.

Stockholders of the Phenix National Bank will have distributed to them about 1,000 shares of the Phelps-Dodge Company, under the plan of merger with the Chatham National Bank, as told in THE TIMES yesterday. The shares are quoted at 200 bid, so that this stock has a value of approximately $380,000, which is equivalent to 38 per cent. of the face value of the Phenix National's stock.

The plan of merging the two institutions through the purchase by the Warner-Law syndicate of Phenix stock is assured, it was learned yesterday, by the fact that holders of fully enough of the Phenix National's shares have consented to deposit them with the Guaranty Trust Company under the plan of purchase offered by the syndicate to carry the proposal through.

Louis G. Kaufman, the President of the Chatham National, is one of the youngest Presidents of banks in this city. He was elected in August last President of the Chatham National to succeed George M. Hard, who became Chairman of the bank's Board of Directors, which post he still holds.

Mr. Hard on Jan. 31 next will complete fifty-one years of service with the Chatham National Bank. He became a clerk in the bank in January, 1860.

Between January, 1879, and January, 1910, during all of which time Mr. Hard was President, the bank paid a total of 410 per cent. in dividends to its stockholders, amounting to $1,845,000. At the same time the bank's capital and surplus was increased during this period from $600,000 to $1,250,000, and its undivided profits from $777 to $230,329.

Louis G. Kaufman will be President of the merged bank, which is to be known as the Chatham-Phenix National Bank of the City of New York. President Kaufman said last night that the merger would go through in sixty days. The capital of the consolidated bank will be $2,700,000. Bert L. Haskins, who at present is the cashier of the Phenix, will be the cashier of the new bank. The Directors will be the present Directors of the Chatham and a number of the present Directors of the Phenix. The new bank will have its home in the Chatham's present location at the corner of John Street and Broadway.

UNREST IN PORTUGAL.

LISBON, Dec. 15.—Although there is no fear of an immediate hostile demonstration against the Provisional Government here, yet there are undercurrents of dissatisfaction among the poorer classes for being given a divorce law instead of cheaper bread. The educated classes chafe at the delay in taking any steps for the election of a properly constituted National Parliament, and they are irritated by the hasty legislation which has been passed on highly controversial subjects. The latter is evidently intended to divert public attention from the embarrassing position in which the Government is placed by the clamor of its followers for official posts.

Advices from Oporto state that there was fairly heavy firing the other night between persons unknown and the soldiers guarding the Nimhoe Douro Railway, one of the only two overland routes between this country and England, without, however, any casualties being reported. Several arrests have been made, but nothing definites is known of the phantom shooters. The employes of the line are on strike.

These strange occurrences are attributed by a section of the local press to intrigues of the Clerical Party, but there is no real foundation for this rumor, which is set on foot only for political ends. Owing to the oft-repeated assertions of the Republican leaders, while on opposition, that the troubles under which labor suffered in Portugal were due entirely to the evil administration of a corrupt Monarchical Government, there have been several strikes consequent upon the non-realisation by the men of the promises made by their leaders.

Besides the inconvenience caused by the strike on the Government Railway, there is now the further complication of a strike at the gas works, which resulted in Oporto being in semi-darkness.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 22.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	8	8½	Jackpot	9	9½
Elkton	73	74	McKinney	49	50
El Paso	85½	87½	Old Gold	4	5
Findlay	6¾	7½	Vindicator	91½	92
Gold Dollar	12	13	Portland	101	110
Isabella	15½	18½	Jos. Sharp	10½	15½

PEACE AFTER WAR IN THE CLOAK TRADE

Union Workers and Manufacturers Sit Down Together in a Cooper Union Meeting.

ALL FOR HYGIENIC SHOP

And Agreed That the Employes Shall Refuse to Labor Where Unsanitary Conditions Exist.

In token that there is peace in the cloak-making industry, union workers and manufacturers, who only last Summer were pitted against each other in bitter war, sat down together last night in Cooper Union and talked things over with a very general appearance of mutual confidence. At least, they came as near doing this as was possible with such large bodies, for the platform was filled with emissaries from what were hostile camps so recently and the hall itself was not big enough for the thousands that wanted admission.

The mass meeting was called to educate all concerned in the progress of the movement for the hygienic shop. In the settlement of the strike on Sept. 3 provision was made for a joint board of sanitary control, made up of two representatives of the union, two of the Manufacturers' Association, and three members, chosen by these, from the general public. To this board is left the duty of watching conditions in the shops, and, where an employer is persistent in the use of unsanitary methods, of reporting it to the union, so that the members shall refuse to work there until the conditions are remedied.

For this scheme to be really effective, Dr. William J. Schieffelin, Chairman of the board, explained last night, the union must support the board faithfully and loyally. That they might have, by a better acquaintance, confidence in the men who lead the work, and an understanding of just what is being done for them, and just what they must do for themselves, last night's meeting was called, speeches were made and received with almost feverish attention, and everybody went away looking pleased.

Some of those interested in the meeting were plainly a little bit nervous at first, and the audience was perceptibly on edge at the outset, but they warmed to the speakers, applauded heartily the lawyer who represented the Cloak, Skirt and Suit Manufacturers' Protective Association during the strike, and even laughed at references to the strike itself.

An ovation was reserved for their own lawyer, Meyer London, the audience shouting when Dr. Scheffelin spoke of his pleasure at serving on the board with one who had shown himself "so broad minded and so moved by the spirit of brotherhood."

"We come to you not as Brutus and Judas, but as men," said Henry L. Rosenfeld, who followed Poliakoff, the union leader. "And if you do not believe that, then we have come in vain. If you know what unionism is, you know what right is, and that right must come through laws—through American laws. We must have better laws, but we need your help to pass them. There have been and still are shops unfit for human occupation. We must better these, but we need your help to do so. Are you with us or are you not?"

"Yes! Yes" cried the audience.

"Then this is a message of peace. If it has been a matter of lambs and wolves, it has often been hard to tell which were which. But we can and will, with your help, all be lambs and lie down together."

This sentiment was roundly applauded, and the seapker, after urging them to give their confidence and support, told them that they could in the little matters as well. If they got clean shops they must keep them clean, and even the girls must mend their ways. He said that in one factory he knew it took the tireless efforts of a boy and a scraper to keep the floor safely free from abandoned chewing gum, whereat a few girls in the audience laughed.

Julius Henry Cohen, lawyer for the manufacturers, joined Dr. Scieffelin in expressing the belief that the sanitary movement would make the cloak shops of this city a standard for the country. He rejoiced in the meeting, which was for a kind of peace "that all of Carnegie's $10,000,000 could not buy." As for the strike, with all its terrible cost, he thought the money well spent if it brought together as co-operating factors a more efficient union and more humane manufacturers.

"This meeting is a notice to the world that the sweatshop must go," said Meyer London, who then dwelt on the relations between employer and employé fearlessly and yet with a humorous touch that kept his auditors genial. They cheered him till they were hoarse.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz sketched the plans of the board for the immediate future, which include more meetings to follow the introductory one of last night, and educational publicity in the form of articles in the magazines and papers read by the people, largely foreigners, who made up his audience.

ARBITRAGE BUSINESS UP.

Exchange to Investigate an Alleged Practice of Splitting Commissions.

Arbitrage business between the Stock Exchange and the foreign exchanges and bourses, which under ordinary conditions amounts to many millions a year, is under investigation by a special committee of the Stock Exchange. This year arbitrage, like other branches of the brokerage business, has been at low ebb, and the action of the Exchange in taking up the matter at this time came as a good deal of a surprise to the Street. The Exchange sent out this notice yesterday:

> The committee on commissions reports after investigation that the arbitrage business as conducted between this exchange and the European exchanges has practically nullified the commission laws of this exchange and recommends that the matter be referred to a committee of five for action.

The practice among arbitrage brokers in dealing for joint account of making a single commission cover each transaction is believed to be the cause of the Exchange's displeasure.

There is no such drastic rule against splitting commissions on the London Exchange as exists here.

CINCINNATI BANKS ORGANIZE.

Action Completes MacVeagh's Plan of Protecting Money Centers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—A National Currency Association was formed by the National banks of Cincinnati to-day and the chain of fourteen banking districts authorized to issue additional currency in an emergency was completed.

Secretary MacVeagh's plan of protecting the money centres as well as the Aldrich-Vreeland act will permit is now complete, after several months' work. Practically every banking district east of Denver is protected.

There is now a movement to bring the banks of the Coast States into the plan.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $34,642,463.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $33,436,387.

The total balance in general fund was $86,490,780.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $1,060,606, with disbursements of $2,386,562.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $7,982,991, as against $38,364,806 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Although the official weather map showed precipitation at many points west of the Mississippi yesterday morning, the consensus of opinion seemed to be that the moisture was insufficient for the best advancement of the crop. This belief, in conjunction with better Liverpool cables than anticipated, accounted for the early strength, and, as an absence of pressure was generally noted, the greater part of the gain was maintained until the close.

There was no special cause assigned to the unexpected firmness abroad, and, although it was said that Argentine offers were lighter, with somewhat higher prices asked, and that private reports were for predictions of lighter world's wheat exports, it was thought that Liverpool was possibly oversold, and the disposition to even up prior to the Christmas holidays was accountable for the strength. The Price Current report issued was slightly bullish, although the point was emphasized that the situation does not appear discouraging. Nebraska privately reported snow at many points, but in Kansas and Missouri precipitation was scattered, not heavy, as a rule, and, although the official weather predictions were for further unsettled weather, traders were inclined to await the probable amount of moisture before discounting the same. Receipts continue in liberal volume, and so far this week, amount to 3,164,000 bushels, against 3,227,000 bushels last week and 2,249,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments for the same period were 901,000 bushels, against 758,000 bushels and 761,000 bushels, respectively. Exports of wheat from seaboard ports amounted to 229,000 bushels so far this week, against 411,000 bushels last week and 920,000 bushels a year ago. The bearish statistical situation, however, is not having much effect, excepting possibly to discourage buying, and as bull holdings are still thought to be intact no bear aggressiveness is noted. A slightly improved cash situation was also a factor toward the steadiness in the late trading, and it was said that flour business at the Northwest was showing a slight improvement, while the fact that 320,000 bushels of wheat was reported as having been sold for export recently also had quite a little effect. The bulk of the business, however, being done with foreigners continues to be confined to Manitobs. Cash No. 2 red quoted at 98¼c, elevator, and 97¾c, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 2 hard, $1.02; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.18¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.03¾.

CORN.—From the outset it was apparent that bears were not aggressive; in fact, the larger shorts were inclined to cover. Cash houses were also buying quite freely, and this demand attracted other short covering, with the firmness in wheat having a sympathetic effect. The Price Current stated that late arrivals were not so good in quality, and the fact that Argentine is complaining of drought entirely offset expected liberal shipments from that country to-day. Cash demand is quiet and receipts liberal, with stocks accumulating at many points, but there is a feeling that country offerings will subside on any break in prices, and predictions of unsettled weather also led to assertions that movement will probably be in smaller volume. A fair export business was put through, amounting to 192,000 bushels, of which 136,000 bushels were sold from New York. Cash No. 2 Western quoted at 56c, nominal, to arrive, elevator, and 52¼c, free on board, afloat, for export.

OATS.—The range of values was extremely narrow, and the bulk of the business represents the undoing of hedges, with also switching by elevator interests. Speculation is at a minimum, with the steady tone in other markets discouraging selling. Cash standards quoted at 38c; No. 2 white, 38¼c; No. 3 white, 37½c.

PROVISIONS.—Although early hog advices were steady, with receipts only moderate, offerings in the future market were liberal and substantial declines resulted. Demand from shorts was less urgent, while recent buyers were disposed to accept profits, although pressure tended to diminish on the decline.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	....	....	97	96¾
May	1.02¼	1.01⅛	1.02	1.01¾
July	....	....	1.00¼	99½
Corn—				
December	....	....	55	55½
May	....	....	56	56
Oats—				
December	....	....	38	37¾
January	....	....	38¼	38
May	....	....	39½	40
July	....	....	39½	39½
Lard—				Prev. Close
	High.	Low.	—Closing.—	Bid.
Spot	....	....	11.00@11.30	11.00
December	....	....	11.00@11.20	10.90
January	11.09	11.00	11.07@11.20	10.90
February	....	....	10.85@11.10	10.70
March	....	....	10.75@11.10	10.65
April	....	....	10.80@10.90	
May	....	....	10.65@10.75	10.70

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	91⅞	91¼	91⅝	91¾
May	96⅝	95⅝	96⅛	95⅛
July	93½	93	93¼	92⅝
Corn—				
December	45½	45⅛	45⅛	45
May	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅜
July	48⅝	48⅛	48⅜	48⅛
September	....	....	49⅜	48⅝
Oats—				
December	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	31¼
May	34⅞	34	34½	34
July	34	34	34	33⅝
Lard—				
January	10.85	10.75	10.80	10.87½
May	10.40	10.30	10.32½	10.45
Ribs—				
January	10.70	10.60	10.62½	10.75
May	9.97½	9.90	9.90	10.02½
Pork—				
January	19.92½	19.80	19.85	20.00
May	18.80	18.60	18.72½	18.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

A disposition to even up prior to the holidays was manifested by professional operators, and in the absence of demand a lower range of values was in evidence during yesterday's session. Offerings from brokers thought to be acting for refining interests were also rather liberal, and, although the consensus of opinion seemed to be that the crude market was firm, some interests were reporting an easier tendency. A good tone continues to prevail in the spot option, however, but this is not surprising in view of the fact that there are small supplies on hand, and then again it would be of no particular benefit to any of the refiners to depress cash prices at the present time.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	7.35@7.50	7.42
December	7.45	7.45	7.30@7.45	7.42
January	7.28	7.27	7.26@7.27	7.29
February	....	....	7.27@7.33	7.33
March	7.40	7.36	7.34@7.36	7.39
April	....	....	7.35@7.38	7.41
May	7.46	7.42	7.40@7.42	7.44
July	7.52	7.50	7.46@7.48	7.50

COTTON.

The net change for to-day was one point advance to one point decline, while the range in the most active option on the list was confined to four points. From these few figures an idea of the inertia that prevailed can readily be obtained and needless to say the proximity of the holidays was largely accountable for the dullness.

Liverpool sent indifferent cables and failed to offer any initiative toward trading although private advices from abroad were rather bullish both in regard to the technical position of the market and to trade condition. It was said that enormous realizing had been completed and the cotton well absorbed by stronger interests while orders in trade concerns are well up and booked at satisfactory prices. This sort of advices coming at this time and in the meanwhile Liverpool showing a disposition to follow us, naturally caused comment by the bears, who immediately came to the conclusion that from the point of view of a consumer, the attitude of Liverpool was rather amazing. Why they should be distributing such bullish advices was promiscuously could not be understood and the inference was drawn that foreigners had quite a little speculative cotton to be disposed of. It must be said, however, that bears are not aggressive and in the interim spot markets in the South held up very well. The decision of the Arkwright Club to curtail in the event of business remaining as dull as at present was taken in town different lights with bears asserting that such action can be remedied only by a lower price of raw material, which is at present above a parity with the prices willing to be paid for goods and naturally this is restraining business. On the other hand interests who are more favorably disposed toward values stated that with the present crop prospects and the firm statistical position, high prices are inevitable and that the action of the Arkwright Club simply means that consumers of goods will have to submit to the higher prices asked, as there is practically no more favorable alternative. A better set of weekend statistics is expected this week, but there seemed to be little disposition to trade and ordinary news factors received only meagre attention. Southern spot markets were generally unchanged, as was New York spot cotton, from the previous close. Middling uplands quoted at 15.15.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	14.89	14.84	14.86@14.87	14.85
January	14.90	14.83	14.87@14.88	14.87
February	....	....	15.02@15.04	15.02
March	15.21	15.14	15.18@15.19	15.19
April	15.28	15.25	15.28@15.30	15.29
May	15.38	15.34	15.37@15.38	15.37
June	....	....	15.40@15.42	15.39
July	15.41	15.36	15.40@15.41	15.39
August	15.07	15.01	15.06@15.07	15.07
October	13.72	13.69	13.69@13.70	13.70

The market closed steady at 1 advance to 1 decline.

COFFEE.

There was a quiet pre-holiday trade, closing barely steady at 6 to 11 points net decline. Total sales were 26,750 bags. Havre was firm, closing at ⅝ franc net higher, while Hamburg closed ⅜ to ½ pfennig advance. The Brazilian cable reported Wednesday's prices, showed Rio weak at 200 reis decline, while Santos was inactive at 50 reis lower.

Spot coffee, 13¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	....	....	10.95@11.00	11.00
January	10.95	10.95	10.93@10.94	11.00
February	....	....	10.94@10.96	11.04
March	11.00	10.93	10.96@10.97	11.07
April	10.99	10.99	10.91@10.93	11.00
May	10.93	10.88	10.85@10.86	10.93
June	....	....	10.79@10.81	10.86
July	10.79	10.74	10.73@10.74	10.80
August	....	....	10.67@10.69	10.74
September	10.67	10.59	10.59@10.60	10.67
October	10.55	10.53	10.49@10.50	10.57
November	....	....	10.45@10.50	10.52

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.05	Hale & Norcross	.14
Andes	.04	Julia	.05
Belcher	.35	Justice	.05
Best & Belcher	.20	Mexican	.72
Caledonia	.29	Occidental Con	.40
Challenge Con	.09	Ophir	1.25
Chollar	.16	Overman	.25
Confidence	.40	Savage	.10
Con. Cal. & Va	.80	Sierra Nevada	.13
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con	.21
Crown Point	.34	Utah Con	.02
Gould & Curry	.15	Yellow Jacket	.37

Silver bars, 54⅝; Mexican dollars, 48@50; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.52½	Comb. Fraction	.17
Jim Butler	.25	Crackerjack	.01
McNamara	.17	Glodfield C. M	8.42½
Midway	.16	Great Bend	.01
Montana	.80	Jumbo Extension	.25
North Star	.04	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Extens	.05	Rel Hills	.02
West End	.54	St. Ives	.16
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	05
Atlanta	.18	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.02	Bullfrog N. B	.01
		Tramps Cons	.02

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, Mar. 15, 1911	99¾	100¼
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	98¾	98¾
Balt. & Ohio 4s, June, 1913	99¼	99¼
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	96¾	97¼
Chicago & Alton 5s, Mar. 15, 1913	96	96¾
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, 1911	100¼	
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100⅝	100⅜
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98¾	99¼
Lack. Steel cony. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915	91¾	92
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	100	100¼
St. Louis & S. Fran. 4½s, Feb., 1912	98¾	98¾
St. Louis & S. Fran. 5s, Mar., 1913	96¾	96¾
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	97¼	98¼
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101¼	101½
Western T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99¾	100¼
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s, Aug., 1913	100¾	100¾

Interest to be added.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 22.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Fireproofing	24½	24	24½
215	Mfrs. L. & H.	20¾	20	20¾
60	Pittsburg Brew	23	23	23
12	Pittsburg Coal pf	69	69	69
26	U. S. Glass	40	40	40
10	U. S. Steel	72½	72½	72½
10	Westinghouse Air B.	140	140	140

BONDS.

$3,000	Independent Brew. 6s.	80¼	80¼	80¼
3,000	Jones & L. 5s	101½	101¼	101¼

UNLISTED.

74	Ohio Fuel Oil	6	6	6

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Rain, warmer Friday. Saturday clearing and somewhat colder; moderate easterly winds, shifting to northwesterly Saturday.

South Carolina—Rain and warmer Friday. Saturday rain; colder in western portion; moderate easterly winds, becoming brisk northwesterly Saturday.

Georgia—Rain and warmer Friday. Saturday fair in western, rain in eastern portion; colder in northern and western portion; moderate easterly winds, becoming brisk northwesterly Saturday.

Florida—Rain and warmer Friday, except fair in extreme southern portion. Saturday rain in eastern, fair, colder in western portion, increasing east to south winds, becoming northwesterly in northern portion.

Alabama—Rain Friday; warmer in southern portion, with brisk to moderately high east to south winds on the coast. Saturday fair; colder.

Mississippi—Rain in southern, rain and colder in northern portion Friday. Saturday fair; colder in southeast portion; brisk to moderate high shifting winds, becoming northwesterly.

Louisiana—Rain in eastern, clearing and colder in western portion Friday with brisk to moderate high shifting winds on the coast. Saturday fair.

Eastern Texas—Fair, colder Friday, with brisk northerly winds on the coast. Saturday fair.

Western Texas, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Utah—Fair Friday. Saturday fair; slightly warmer.

Oklahoma—Fair, slightly colder Friday. Saturday fair.

Arkansas—Clearing and somewhat colder Friday. Saturday fair.

Tennessee—Rain Friday, followed by clearing in extreme western portion, warmer in eastern. Saturday fair in western, clearing and colder in eastern.

Kentucky—Rain Friday except fair in extreme western portion. Saturday fair; colder in eastern portion.

Ohio—Snow or rain and warmer Friday. Saturday colder and fair, except snow near Lake Erie; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

Indiana—Rain or snow in northern, rain in southern portion Friday. Saturday fair; colder in eastern and southern portion.

Illinois—Clearing and colder in western, rain or snow and colder in eastern portion Friday. Saturday fair.

Lower Michigan—Snow Friday and probably Saturday; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow and colder Friday. Saturday local snows.

Minnesota—Fair and colder Friday. Saturday fair.

Wisconsin—Fair in western, clearing in eastern portion Friday. Colder. Saturday fair; moderate to brisk west to northwest winds.

Iowa—Fair in western, clearing in eastern portion Friday. Colder in central and eastern portions. Saturday fair.

Missouri—Fair; somewhat colder Friday. Saturday fair.

North Dakota—Fair Friday. Saturday fair; warmer.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. General calendar. 129—Dunn v. Cavanaugh. 80—Jordan v. Roche. 127—Jordan v. Ross. 116—Gay v. Hudson River Elec Power Co. 129—Rowland v. Viesecker. 130—Cont Auto Co v. Spalding. 133—Davis Transfer No. 10. 134—In re Abend. 135—In re Peters. 136—Trindad Shipping Co v. Cindad de Reus. 137—La Mutua Soc v. S Mararai S.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Cox, J. Motion calendar. 1—Stein v. Lieberman. 2—Waterproofing Co v. Farnham. 3—Winston v. Croton Falls. 5—Stein v. Scheftel. 6—Hitchings v. Cobalt Central. 7—Suesskind v. Gaynor. 8—Becker v. Billings. 9—Wallach v. Billings. 10—Victor v. Mayers. 11—Westinghause v. Westinghause. 12—In re Glaven. 13—Yeckes v. Bank of America. 14—Hughes v. Smith. 15—Cohe v. Herr. 16—Rogers v. Busch. 17—Krantz v. Am Express Co. 18—Jackson v. Hooper. 19—West v. Thompson. 20—Am Press Assn v. Natl News Assn. 21—Kaufman v. Rheinstrom. 22—Schwartz v. C P R R. 23—Panamlas v. Painells. 24—Same v. Hess Bros. 25—Same v. McClurg. 26—Same v. Park & Tilford. 27—Same v. Strauss. 28—Same v. Hughers. 29—Same v. Mirror. 30—Same v. Ode & Gerbereux. 31—Same v. Hawley & Hoops. 32—Same v. Samstag. 33—Same v. Greenfield. 34—Frost v. Samstag. 35—Yerkes v.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Demand for Morningside Heights Property Continues—Benjamin Stern and Arthur Brisbane Buy Dwellings—Fifth National Bank Takes Title to 23d Street Plot.

The realty market was dull and inactive yesterday, few transactions of importance being reported in any of its branches. The Fifth National Bank, now located at the corner of Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue, took title to the site of the old Baptist Church at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street, made famous by the Rev. Thomas Dixon.

This property, which has a frontage of 50 feet on the street and 97.6 on the avenue, was purchased by the American Ice Company in foreclosure proceedings last Spring for $175,000. It was resold to William H. Sealch for a figure said to be about $225,000. Yesterday Mr. Sealch transferred the parcel to the bank for a nominal consideration over mortgages of about $150,000. Anew commercial building with quarters for the bank on the ground floor will be erected on the site.

The activity that has marked the Morningside Heights section of West Harlem for a week or more continued to show itself in the sale of an eight-story apartment on West 115th Street.

There was only one offering at the Vesey Street Auction Room and only two sales are scheduled for to-day.

Investor Buys the Waramaug.

The Waramaug, an eight-story elevator apartment at 629 and 631 West 115th Street, has been sold by the Alcaza Realty Company to an investor. The structure, which was recently completed, occupies a plot 50 by 100.11 on the north side of the street, about 160 feet east of Riverside Drive. There were two similar sales in the same street last week.

Sale of Third Avenue Corner.

An important sale in the East Harlem district was that of the southwest corner of 118th Street and Third Avenue. This property, which consists of a four-story building, with stores, has been held for several years by John H. Degelman. The buyer is a client of George Brettell & Son.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Benjamin Stern of the firm of Stern Brothers is the buyer of the four-story dwelling 9 West Fifty-third Street, recently sold by George W. Vanderbilt. The house occupies a lot 23 by 100.5. Another purchase in the same vicinity announced yesterday was that of the four-story dwelling 13 West Forty-sixth Street by Arthur Brisbane. The building occupies a lot 21.6 by 100.5.

Tenements for Investment.

The Caesar Realty and Construction Company have sold through Cuozzo Gagliano & Co. the six-story tenement at 323 East 107th Street, on a lot 25 by 76. The buyer is an investor.

Pierre M. Clear has sold for Charles L. Borck to a client for investment 124 East 120th Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Brooklyn Sales.

Brooklyn brokers report a good demand for small, moderate priced private dwellings. Among yesterday's sales was 632 Baltic Street, near Fifth Avenue, a two-story and basement frame dwelling, 25 feet wide, for Johanna Ericson, to a client for occupancy. Henry Pierson negotiated the sale. The same broker also sold 365A Fourteenth Street, near Seventh Avenue, a three-story and basement fancy brick house, to a client for investment.

The Rountree Realty Construction Company has sold two of the four large double apartments built this year in the blocks of Prospect Park West, between Fourth and Fifth Streets. The Park Hill, at 88 Prospect Park West, has been bought by the Clermont Associates for $75,000. The Nouveau, at 90 Prospect Park West, has been sold for a like sum to the First National Bank of Saratoga.

Frank H. Tyler has sold 33 Brevoort Place, between Bedford and Franklin Avenues, a three-story and basement brownstone private dwelling house, for Mrs. Hutt to a client for occupancy.

Jersey City Dwellings at Auction.

A total of $12,750 was realized at the Master in Chancery auction sale, held in the Real Estate Exchange, Board of Trade Rooms, Washington and York Streets, Jersey City, Wednesday, by Frank Stevens, auctioneer, when the following pieces of property were sold: 286 Ninth Street, a two-story and basement two-family frame dwelling, to Dennis Gallagher, for $4,600; 623 Henderson Street, a one-story frame building, to Thomas M. Boylan, for $2,000; 198 Pavonia Avenue, a one-story frame building, to Dennis Gallagher, for $6,150.

Staten Island.

Eleven lots, 25 by 100 each, on Burgher Avenue, Linden Park, have been purchased by the Caesar Realty Company for improvement. Cuozzo Gagliano & Co. negotiated the sale.

Suburban Sales.

George B. Cranston and H. H. Risley have sold for Mrs. Sheehan to M. Sparks the former John Reynolds farm at Katonah, Westchester County.

The James Jay Smith Company have sold at Yale Heights, Irvington, N. J., two plots on Stuyvesant Avenue to William Baileyand two plots on Park Place to George Bingle, who will build a residence on the property.

The Gimbel Mortgage Explained.

The $10,000,000 mortgage on the Gimbel store on the west side of Broadway, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, described in yesterday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was explained yesterday by Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. It is a trust mortgage to secure $10,000,000 in bonds made to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company as trustee for the bondholders, covering the property belonging to the Greeley Square Realty Company. The mortgage is for the purpose of refunding the present mortgages on the property, which aggregate $10,000,000.

Three millions and a half of the bonds are to be issued at the present time to the holders of the present second mortgage bonds for that amount. Six millions and a half are retained to pay the present first mortgage on the property at its maturity. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company's relation to the financing is only as corporate trustee for the bondholders.

Big Lease in Columbus Circle.

The Willard S. Burrows Company have leased for Charles E. Appleby to the Childs Company the property on the southwest corner of Columbus Circle and Fifty-ninth Street, including 300 to 304 West Fifty-ninth Street, size about 50 by 100 and irregular, now occupied by the Washington Savings Bank. The lease is for a long term of years, commencing May 1, 1911, at an aggregate net rental of about $250,000. The Childs Company will improve the property for their own occupancy.

Loft Plans Filed for Hotel Raleigh Site.

Plans have been filed for erecting a twelve-story brick store and loft building on the west side of Broadway, 246 feet north of Bleecker Street, known as 663 and 665, for the 663-665 Broadway Company, of which Harry Fischel is President, at a cost of $275,000. It will have a frontage of 50.3 feet and a depth of 200 feet through the block to Mercer Street. The façade on the Broadway side will be of Indiana limestone and terra cotta, while the Mercer Street façade will be of brick. This building will be known as the Fischel Building. V. Hugo Koehler is the architect.

It will occupy the site of the old Hotel Raleigh, which has long been a landmark in the neighborhood.

Park Avenue Dwelling.

Plans have been filed for a five-story private dwelling to be erected on the east side of Park Avenue, 27.6 feet north of Seventy-third Street, known as 785 Park Avenue, for Benjamin and Frances S. Welles of Islip, L. I. The dwelling is to cost $40,000, and will have a façade of limestone, with a frontage of 22 feet and a depth of 75 feet, with an extension. Trowbridge & Livingston are the architects. The plot adjoins the corner on which Oakleigh Thorne is erecting a large house.

108th Street Apartment.

Plans have been filed for an eight-story fireproof apartment house on the north side of 108th Street, 125 feet east of Broadway, for the 108th Street Realty and Construction Company, of which Joseph L. Grof is President. It will have a frontage of 74.11 and a depth of 100.10, with accommodations for thirty-three families. George & Edward Blum, architects, estimate the cost at $210,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

179th St, n s, block front between Hughes and Belmont Avs, 97.8x66.5x106.9x81.7, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Sarah Cohen, $13,283.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Park Av, 785, for a five-story brick dwelling, 22x75, B. & F. S. Welles, Islip, L. I., owners; Trowbridge & Livingston, architects; cost $40,000

108th St, n s, 125 ft e of Broadway, for an eight-story brick apartment, 74.11x100.10, 108th Street Realty & Construction Co., 20 West 31st St, owner; G. & E. Blum, architects; cost.....$210,000

Broadway, 663 & 665, for a twelve-story brick store and loft, 50.3x200 to Mercer St., 663-665 Broadway Co., 63 Park Row, owner; V. H. Koehler, architect; cost.....$275,000

Spuyten Duyvil Road, s s, 590.33 ft w of Port Morris Railroad, for two 2-story hollow-tile dwellings, 20x24, Charles R. Demarest, 84 William St, owner; Robert W. Gardner, architect; cost.....$7,000

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

14th St, n s, 150 ft w of Av B, to a three-story car barn, Third Avenue R. R. Co., 310th St and 3d Av, owner; A. Atkinson, architect.....$35,000

Crotona Av, w s, 218.6 n of Pelham Av, to a five-story brick hospital, 121x43, City of New York, owner; Raymond F. Almirall, architect; cost.....$20,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, Dec. 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney:

23D ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, 50x97.6; American Ice Co. to William H. Sealch, 78 Riverside Drive, (mtg $100,000,) Dec. 20; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; William H. Sealch to Fifth National Bank, 300 3d Av, (mtg $150,000,) Dec. 21, same attorneys $100

SO. BOULEVARD, e s, 188.7 ft n of West Farms Road, 200x100; Henry Morgenthau to Joseph Fox, 127 East 70th St, Dec. 14; attorneys, Fleischman & Fox, 32 Liberty St..$100

UNION AV, w s, 25 ft n of 147th St, 275x100; Charles S. Carrington to Charles Monday, April 11; attorneys, Title G. and T. Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Monday to George J. Brown, Jr., 1,356 Seller Av, (mtg $27,000,) Dec. 6; attorney, Title G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway $1

140TH ST, s s, 187.6 feet e of Lenox Av, 37.6 x99.11; Winston H. Hagen, referee, to Catherine E. Muth, 650 East 22d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $31,700,) Dec. 21; attorney, O. S. Carroll, 71 Wall St $4,000

CROTONA AV, s e corner of 181st St, 65x102; Maurice Simmons to Alex Simmons, 1,144 53d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $5,850,) Dec. 21; attorneys, Simmons & Harris, 198 Broadway..$100

5TH AV, w s, from 138th to 139th St, 190.10x100; Thomas J. Butler to Anna V. Butler, 2,794 Morris Av, Dec. 21; address party second part $100

JEFFERSON AV, w s, 144 ft n of Locust Av, 43x196; Henry P. Hoefler to Frederick H. C. Wilkening, 619 East 178th St, Dec. 21; attorneys, Title G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway..$100

SETON AV, w s, 500 ft s of Jefferson Av, 36.5x100; Charles T. Anderson to Charlotte A. Peterson, at Fairbanks, Alaska, Dec. 8; attorney, C. T. Anderson, 529 Devon St, Arlington, N. J $1

84TH ST, 277 West, n s, 16x80.2; David W. Buckley to Blanche Locklin, 506 West End Av, (mtg $12,000,) Dec. 20; attorney, George A. Bowman, 121 West 42d St $100

120th ST, 124 East, s s, 25x100.10; Charles L. Borck to Pierre M. Clear, 2,012 Prospect Av, (mtg $23,300,) Dec. 21; address party second party 261 Broadway $100

LUDLOW ST, 75, w s, 25x87.6; Theodore Palumbo to Charles L. Borck, 1,324 Madison Av., (mtg $34,600,) Dec. 21; attorney, C. L. Borck, 38 Park Row $100

JOHNSON AV, w s, 300 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x100; Land Co. "D" of Edenwald to Jere Collins, 2,203 5th Av., Oct. 31; address, party of the second part $1

FRONT ST, 263, s s, 21.6x94.8; Sarah G. Hinds to Harriet S. James, 1,694 Broadway, (mtg $12,000,) Nov. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

BATHGATE AV, e s, 191.2 ft n of 174th St, 41x110; Rebecca J. Seldman to Dora Finkelstein, 57 St. Mark's Pl., quitclaim, Dec. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

KING ST, 28, s s, 20x100; Antonio Paganini and Mary, his wife, to Ellenora C. Hausler, 36 Union St., Brooklyn, one-third part, (mtg $27,000,) Dec. 22; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Ellenora C. Hausler to Mary Paganini, 475 Pearl St., one-third part, (mtg $27,000,) Dec. 22; attorney, same $1

99TH ST, 122 and 124 West, s s, 42x100.11; Cabot Real Estate Co. to Charles H. Snowden, 200 West 72d St., (mtg $42,250,) Dec. 22; attorneys, Davis, Symmes & Schreiber, 55 Liberty St $1

239TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Kepler Av, 40x100; Almira A. Harned, widow, to Charles P. Hallock, s e corner of Honeywell Av. and 180th St., (mtg $500 and all liens,) Dec. 21; address, party of the second part, 999 East 180th St $100

BRIGGS AV, n w corner of 4th St, 115x110x 118x110, at Williamsbridge; Enoch Levy to Clotilde Dunn, 3,127 Kingsbridge Road, (mtg $3,000,) Dec. 17; attorney, R. W. Maloney, 309 Broadway $100

VALENTINE AV, e s, 327.10 ft s of 192d St, 75x181.6x76.11x148.6; A. Oldrim Salter to William H. Steinkamp, 162 East 65th St., all liens, Oct. 1; attorney, W. H. Steinkamp, 140 Nassau St $1

VALENTINE AV, n e corner of Fordham or Highbridge Road, runs e along road 129.10x n e 100x n 53.11x n e 12.4 and 128.2x w 38.7x n w 52.4x n e 94.1 to s w s of Kingsbridge Road x n w 75x s w 25x w 62.10 to e s of Valentine Av x s 475.7 to beginning; Valentine Av, n w corner of Fordham or Highbridge Road, runs n along av 473.1x w 100x n 152.9 to s s of 192d St x s w 103.9 to e s of Concourse x s 150x e 100x s 25x w 100 to Concourse x s 100x e 100x s 351.3 to n s of Fordham road x n e 103.11 to beginning; Eva A. Salter to A. Aldrin Salter, 140 Nassau St., all title, Nov. 15, 1902; address, party of the second part $1

81ST ST, 526 and 528, s s, 228 ft w of East End Av, 50x102.2, (foreclosure Dec. 2, 1910;) William Klein, referee, to Eugen Cohn, 472 West 144th St.; Louis J. Vorhaus, 160 East 60th St., and Aaron A. Fischel, 34 East 76th St., as trustees of D. Zeller, Dec. 9; attorneys, Cohn & Levy, 132 Nassau St.; all liens, consideration, over and above first mortgage for $36,500 .....$17,250

EXTRA PLACE, e s, at s s of land of Augustus Weinkoop, 25x48x irregular; Margaret Williams and others to Emeline Corbett, Brooklyn, and George F. Johnson, 340 West 70th St, quitclaim, Dec. 10; attorneys, Ferris, Roeser & Storck, 165 Broadway $200

JEROME AV, w s, 401.9 ft n of 184th St, 25x100, release mtg; Anna C. and Mary H. Edwards to August Kuhn, 120 West 57th St, Dec. 16; A. Kuhn, 141 Broadway $2,000

SAME PROPERTY; August Kuhn to Mary J. Douglas, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 22; address, same $1

MONROE ST, 193, n s, 20.5x92.4x20.5x93.10; Monroe St, 195, n s, 20.5x90.10x20.5x92.4; Leonard Weill to Pincus Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, and William Prager, 129 East 74th St, ½ part, Dec. 30, 1909; attorneys, Lowenfeld & Prager, 149 Broadway $1

MONROE ST, 191, n s, 20x65.4x20x66.4; same to same, ½ part, Dec. 30, 1909; attorneys, same $1

MONTGOMERY ST, 55 and 57, e s, 40x75x 42.9x75.1; David Baum to Pincus Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, and William Prager, 129 East 74th St, (mtg $12,000,) ½ part, Dec. 29, 1909; attorneys, Lowenfeld & Prager, 149 Broadway $1

GERMAN PLACE, n e corner of 157th St, 25x 78.11; Isidore Teitelbaum to Antonia Teitelbaum, 9 East 116th St, ½ part, (mtgs $18,000,) Dec. 22; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St .....Gift

SAME PROPERTY; Cornelius Daniels to Leah Daniels, 35 West 111th St, (mtg $18,000,) ½ part, Dec. 22; attorneys, same .....Gift

142D ST, 70 and 72 West, s s, 50x99.11; Cornelius Daniels to Leah Daniels, 35 West 111th St, ½ part, (mtg $43,500,) Dec. 22; attorneys, same .....Gift

SAME PROPERTY; Isidore Teitelbaum to Antonia Teitelbaum, 9 East 116th St, ½ part, mtg $43,500, Dec. 22; attorneys, same...Gift

MULBERRY ST, 120, e s, 25.2x34.1x irregular; Frances M. Twitty and others, executors of Samuel Weeks, to Alexander L. Kenny, 410 West 148th St, Dec. 19; Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway $28,000

SAME PROPERTY; Alexander T. Kenny to Anna T. Esposito, 125 Mulberry St, (mtg $20,000,) Dec. 22; attorneys, same.....$100

105TH ST, 250 West, s s, 15x100.11; Mary L. Bowler, widow, to Moses R. Cherry, Larchmont Manor, N. Y., (mtgs $19,250,) Dec. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

2D AV, w s, 20.4 ft n of 55th St, 19.8x66; Samuel Weil and another, executors, &c., Emily Schulhofer, to Harry Miller, 338 East 58th St, and Meyer Miller, 1,053 2d Av; attorney, same $13,950

72D ST, n s, 50 ft e of West End Av, 25x100; Mary L. B. Naething to Catherine F. Wright, 65 Central Park West, all liens, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, 233 ft n of 158th St., 117.7x212.5xirregular; Albers Realty Co. to Samuel Elsman, 41 West 89th St., (mtg $45,000,) Dec. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

22D ST, 223 East, 25x80.9; Cornelius Daniels to Leah Daniels, 35 West 111th St, one-half part, (mtg $27,000,) Dec. 22; M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St .....Gift

149TH ST, s s, 260 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; Berry B. Simons to Terrace Holding Co., 103 East 105th St, (mtg $36,000,) Dec. 19; attorneys, Wechsler & Rothschild, 135 Broadway $100

1ST AV, 502, e s, 24.8x75; Whiting Arnold, exr of Elizabeth Arnold to John Regan, 844 East 29th St, Dec. 22; attorneys, Curtis, M. P. & Colt, 30 Broad St $13,000

ORCHARD ST, 182, e s, 25.6x87.9; Hyman Rosen to Rosen Realty Co., 150 Nassau St, all liens, Nov. 22; attorney, Abraham S. Weitzfisch, 150 Nassau St $100

109TH ST, 164 East, s s, 25x100.11; Cornelius Daniels to Leah Daniels, 35 West 111th St, (mtg $20,500,) all title, Dec. 21; attorney, William V. Zipser, 5 Beekman St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Isidore Teitelbaum to Antonia, his wife, 9 East 116th St, all title, (mtg $25,000) Dec. 21; attorney, same.....$1

MULFORD AV, e s, 878.1 ft n of Pelham Road, 50x100, Throgs Neck; Mary E. Johnson to H. L. Stumpfel, 1,869 Mayflower Av, Dec. 22; attorney, D. L. Woodall, 448 Tremont Av. $100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 175 ft n of Bedford Park Boulevard (200th St,) 50x120.11; Bronx Investment Co. to Anietta & Co., a corporation, 100 Broadway, N. and S., Dec. 22; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, n w s, 100.8 ft s w of Isham St, 50.4x264.4 to e s of Cooper St x50x269.8; Walter B. Peet to Charles E. Henberer, 1,500 Bloomfield St, Hoboken, N. J., all liens, Nov. 1; address party of second part.....$100

WASHINGTON ST, e s, n one-half of lot 414, map of Unionport, 50x108; Jennie Winterbottom to Harvey J. Kutz, 828 Dawson St, (mtg $1,250,) Dec. 5; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway $100

45TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Alexander S. Cochran and others, heirs, &c.; W. F. Cochran to Jeanne V. O. McKune, Scarsdale, N. Y., B. and S., Nov. 29; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St. $100

TREMONT ROAD, n e corner of Robin Av, 50x100, Tremont Terrace; Frederick Ehrenberg to William W. Klein, one-half part, quit claim, Feb. 7, 1907; attorneys, Newborg & Callan, 2 Rector St $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

SEAICH, William H., to American Ice Company, 1,170 Broadway; Lexington Av, n w corner of 23d St, 97.6x50, prior mtg $100,000, Dec. 20, 3 years; attorney, Frank R. Davidge, 170 Broadway $50,000

SMITH, Mary F., to Martha Schoeppler, 2,157 7th Av; Forest Av, e s, 100.10 ft s of Home St, 19.2x107.2, prior mtg $4,500, Dec. 20, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leonard Morgan, 719 7th Av $500

MOLITZ, Annie, to Nathan E. Broder, 821 6th St; 49th St, 542 East, s s, 25x100.5, prior mtg $16,800, Dec. 21, due Jan. 2, 1912, 6 p. c.; address, 821 6th St $1,100

FUREY, Thomas F., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 111th St, 173 East, n s, 80x100.11, Dec. 21, 3 years; attorneys, Wechsler & Rothschild, 135 Broadway $100

FAULKNER, Charles S., to County Holding Co., 128 Broadway; 45th St, 131 East, n s, 21x irregular, prior mtg $17,500, Dec. 21, due June 1, 1912; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway $2,500

DUSCHATKO, Minna, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 2d Av, w s, 71.8 ft n of 118th St, 21.8x100, Dec. 21, 3 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $8,500

FURLONG-TOMPKINS CO. to Peter Freeso, 1,148 Park Av, and another; Lorillard Place, w s, 42 ft s of 187th St, 41.10x80, each $4,000; 2 prior mtgs, each $20,000, Dec. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. P. Hummel, 1,511 3d Av $8,000

BOULEVARD CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway; Kelly St, e s, 280.3 ft n of 165th St, 8 lots, each 40x100; 8 mtgs, each $32,000, Dec. 21, 8 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $96,000

FINKELSTEIN, Dora, to Elsie P. Friend, 981 Park Av; Bathgate Av, e s, 191.2 ft n of 174th St, 41x110, Dec. 20, due as per bond; attorneys, Baylis & S., 37 Liberty St..$34,000

BORCK, Charles L., to Morris R. Stang, 130 Broome St; 120th St, 124 East, s s, 25x100.10, prior mtg $23,000, Dec. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Charles L. Borck, 38 Park Row..$300

GLASER, Virginia, to Farmers Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St; 2d St, n s, 213.2 ft e of Bowery, 25x66.8x25x65.11, Dec. 19, 8 years; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan, 22 Exchange Place $10,000

LISK, Matthew, and Isaac Herman to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Morris Av, 1,883 w s, 21x95, Dec. 21, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway...$4,200

HIERN, John, to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av; Longwood Av,, n e corner of Whitlock Av, 58.7x irreg. Dec. 15, 2 years; attorneys, Lexow, M. & Wells, 43 Cedar St. $500

FROMA REALTY CO. to Joseph J. Meaney, 238 Huron St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Robbins Av, e s, 41.10 ft s w of 152d St, 50x104; Robbins Av, e s, 98 ft s of 151st St, 50x100, Dec. 20, 3 years; attorney, M. H. Hayman, 198 Broadway $15,000

E. & W. CONSTRUCTION CO. to Thomas H. Reynolds, 980 Anderson Av; Brook Av, s w corner 137th St, 40x100, (prior mtg $50,000,) Dec. 22, due as per bond; attorney, R. W. Todd, 229 Broadway $25,000

STRANGE, Andrew, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 60th St, 109 West, n s, 25x100.5, Dec. 22, 5 years; attorneys, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $16,000

CROSSMOND, Anna F., to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 88th St, 48 West, s s, 20x100.8, (prior mtg $5,000,) Dec. 22, due as per bond $7,000

STATE REALTY CO. to Mary H. Arnold, 447 West End Av; Cherry St, 233 to 237, s s, 69.4x120, Dec. 21, due Feb. 15, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $2,625

JOSEPH KING CONSTRUCTION CO. to Benjamin Flaum, 677 Beck St; 187th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x94.10, (prior mtg $190,000,) Dec. 21, due May 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Simmons & H., 198 Broadway $15,000

MILONE, Rachel, to Henrietta Shotten, 258 East 138th St; Byron St, s e corner Kossuth Av, 168.4x irreg., Dec. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St. $440

MILLER, Harry and Meyer, to Samuel Weil, 222 Lenox Av, and another, executors; 2d Av, w s, 20.4 ft n of 55th St, 19.8x66; Dec. 22, 3 yrs; attorney, Charles Kaufman, 35 Nassau St $0,350

SAME to Charles M. Burton, 314 East 58th St; same property, prior mtg, $9,300, Dec 22, due as per bond; attorneys Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$2,000

KNIGHT, James P., to Union Trust Company, 80 Broadway, 49th St, 215 West, n s, 100x 100.5; Dec, 22, 3 yrs; attorney, Frederick de P. Foster, 49 Wall St $105,000

DANNHAUSER, Paul and William Saier, 740 East 175th St; Marmion Av, w s, 100 ft s of 176th St, 40x irregular; Dec, 22, due, Jan 1, 1914, 5½ p c; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $9,500

BLUMENKROHN, Siegfried, to Charles R. Allenberger, 109 Reservior Av, Jersey City, N. J.; 435th St, 523 West, n s, 40.99.11; prior mtg $45,000, Dec 20, due as per bond; attorneys, Fleischman & F., 32 Liberty St $7,000

WERDENSCHLAG, David, to Augusta N. Steckler 120 West 77th St.; 103d St, 303 West, n s, 20x100.8, Dec 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway $10,000

AULETTA & CO. to Bronx Investment Co., 128 Broadway; Webster Av, w s, 175 ft n of Bedford Park Boulevard, 50x120.11, Dec. 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway $36,000

RIDGAN, John T., to Harris D. Colt, trustee, 14 East 60th St; 1st Av, 502, e s, 24.8x75, Dec. 22, due Jan 1, 1916, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Curtis, M. P., & Colt, 30 Broad St $7,000

STUMPFEL, Henry L., to Mary E. Johnson, 3,053 Villa Av; Mulford Av, e s, 878.1 ft n of Pelham Road, 50x100, Dec. 22, due as per bond, two mortgages; attorney, D. L. Woodall, 443 Tremont Av. $500

EISEMAN, Samuel, to Marie L. Mergenstine, 375 Central Park West, and others, as trustees; Riverside Drive, n e s, 23.3 ft n w of 158th St, 111.7x129.9x75x121.5, Dec 22, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $45,000

ROSE MANUFACTURING CO. to George S. Stoddard, 380 East 133d St, as trustee; 133d St, 380 East, leasehold, Dec. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hitchings & P., 100 William St $6,500

FLINT, Annie, to Edward E. Black, at Yonkers, N. Y.; 34th St, 60 East, s s, 18.8x98.9, prior mtg $86,000, Dec. 22, due as per bond; attorneys, Ver Planck, P. & F., 149 Broadway $5,000

TEICHMAN, Edward B., to Jennie B. Teichman, 147 Morton Place; Morton Place, n s, 143 ft w of Morrison Av, 50x100, Oct. 10, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, William A. Schumacher, 299 Broadway $5,000

LEVY, Sarah, to Samuel Cohen, 985 Aldus St; 118th St, 71 East, n s, 25x100. Dec. 22, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gross & S., 309 Broadway $900

McKUNE, Jennie V. O., to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St; 45th St, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5, Dec. 23, 4 years, 5 and 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St $90,000

ST. LEO'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH to Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av; 28th St, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 50x98, Dec. 15, 2 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St. $21,000

BRIGANTI, Michele, to Felice Trezza, 25 Cleveland Place; Lafayette St, 218, w s, 25x100, to Crosby St, 50, leasehold, prior mtg $16,000, Nov. 1, 3 years; attorney, A. G. Stabile, 41 Park Row $1,800

ESPOSITO, Anna T., to William R. Rose, 350 West 31st St; Mulberry St, e s, 100 ft s of Hester St, 25.2x—; Dec. 22, due as per bond; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway.. .....$20,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $20,000, Dec. 22, due as per bond; attorneys, same $7,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

BROADWAY, 2,481 and 2,483, n w corner of 92d St, 100x52.8, Jan. 3, 1910; The Realty Co. of America to Loring R. Gale to the Yorkshire Realty & Construction Co., 2,875 Broadway; Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av. $140,000

11TH ST, 31 and 33 West, n s, 103.3x91.10, May 2, 1910; Oberlin Realty Co. to Frank A. Seltz; owner, party of the first part, 1,182 Broadway; Gregory & Stewart, 115 Broadway $90,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 27, 1910; Frederick J. Seltz, Ossining, N. Y., to Frank A. Seltz,; owner and attorneys, same.....$60,000

EAST BROADWAY, 165, bounded n by East Broadway, e by Jefferson St, s by Henry St, w by Rutgers St, 99.1x100, Feb. 16, 1909; Meyer Jarmulowsky and Fannie, his wife; Louis Jarmulowsky and Ida, his wife, residing, respectively, at 1,186 Lexington Av and 1,013 Faile St., to the Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn; Schenck & Punnett, 19 Liberty St. $70,000

8TH AV, 557, (38th St, 300 and 302 West,) s w corner of 38th St, 100x24.8, June 1, 1906; Alfred N. Cohen and Henrietta, his wife, to the Franklin Savings Bank; owners, Joseph and Frank Goodman, 236 West 44th St; Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $60,000

BROADWAY, s w corner of 118th St, 100x 100.11, Nov. 19, 1908; The Realty Co. of America to William J. Casey, 308 West 107th St; owner, Yorkshire Realty & Construction Co., 2,875 Broadway; Steinhardt & Goldman, 111 Broadway.....$57,000

SAME PROPERTY, Dec. 1, 1909; same to Franklin Pettit, 340 West 88th St; attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av. $42,750

BROADWAY, n w corner of 92d St, 107.4x 100x8.7x25x100x123, Jan. 3, 1910; Isaac and Henry Mayer to the Realty Co. of America, 2 Wall St; owner, Yorkshire Realty & Construction Co., 2,875 Broadway; Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway, and Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av. $57,000

BROADWAY, s w corner of 113th St, 100x 50.11; Mabel Suydam to the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, 32 Nassau St; owner, Yorkshire Realty & Construction Co., 2,875 Broadway; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. $47,000

BROADWAY, w s, 50.11 ft s of 113th St, 50x100, March 2, 1906; William J. Casey to J. Romaine Brown, 340 Convent Av; owner, Yorkshire Realty & Construction Co., 2,875 Broadway; Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av. $41,000

HOUSTON ST, 269 and 271 East, (Suffolk St, 188,) s e corner of Suffolk St, runs e 37.4x s 61.1x w 37.4x n 60.8, Dec. 1, 1905; Joseph Kashowitz and Lena, his wife, owners, 200 West 112th St, to Rachel H. Powell, 324 West 58th St; Wilson M. Powell, 29 Wall St. $26,000

BOULEVARD, w s, 80 ft n of 92d St, 100x 24.7, Nov. 22, 1897; Catherine O'Hara to William R. Rose, 309 West 81st St; Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway.....$25,000

BROADWAY, w s, 80 ft n of 92d St, 100x24.7, Jan. 3, 1910; the Realty Co. of America to Catherine O'Hara, 720 St. Nicholas Av; attorneys, same $24,000

AVENUE B, 62, w s, 100x24.5, June 1, 1905; Samuel and Barnet Klar to Henriette Bachrach, 74 East 92d St; A. A. Tansky, 203 Broadway $20,000

76TH ST, 168 West, n s, 20x102.2, Dec. 20, 1899; Joseph H. Turl and Mary C., his wife, to the Mutual Life Insurance Co.; address, 32 Nassau St. $16,000

CATHARINE ST, 90, w s, 100x26, with all right, title, and interest to 10 ft alleyway, June 27, 1906; James W. Furman to Stephen H. Jackson; owner, E. B. Harris, 3,875 Broadway; Stephen H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av. $16,000

182D ST, n s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 79.9x 75, Dec. 19, 1904; Harry W. Perelman to Annie Saier; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $13,500

ROAD from Westchester to Eastchester, at s e corner of premises hereby intended to be described and in boundary line between premises hereby conveyed and lands conveyed by James Watson to Lydia A. Bliss by deed, dated May 18, 1895, recorded in Westchester in Liber 1,895, Page 21, May 22, 1895, contains 6.858 acres of land, June 13, 1907; Sarah F. Sullivan to the Park Mortgage Co. of the City of New York; owner, party of first part, 175 2d Av; Fettretch & Seybel, 41 Park Row $12,500

89TH ST, 317 West, n s, 98.9x25, Oct. 2, 1906; Daniel F. Mahoney to Lincoln Trust Co., 206 5th Av.; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. $12,000

SAME PROPERTY, Dec. 20, 1909; Sidonia Weiss, owner, 329 West 28th St., to Jennie E. Kopp, 420 East 136th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....Omitted

92D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 20x100.8, Dec. 21, 1909; the Realty Co. of America to Martin P. Lodge, 172 West 97th St; Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway $10,000

187TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Hughes Av, 25x100, July 11, 1910; the Russo-Barba Realty Co. to Theodore Wentz; owner, party of 1st part, 625 East 187th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $9,500

180TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Boulevard, (formerly 11th Av,) 99.11x26, Dec. 28, 1882; John G. Heintze and Minnie M., his wife, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; owner, Fredericka Rade estate, 80

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lower Duty Granted on "Fast-Nut" Washers—Other Metal Decisions.

Several decisions affecting the metal industry have been handed down by the Board of United States General Appraisers. S. Hoffnung & Co. have been successful in securing lower duty on washers made of wrought iron or steel. The goods, which are patented, were invoiced as "fast-nut" washers, duty being assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. under the provision in the Tariff act of 1909 for "manufactures of metal." The goods were claimed to be properly dutiable at three-quarters of 1 per cent. per pound under Paragraph 162, which provides specifically for washers. The board reverses the Custom House authorities and finds in favor of the importers.

Parts of lacemaking machines will not receive the benefit of the free entry accorded machines if imported separately. This conclusion was reached by the Board of General Appraisers in disposing of a protest filed by Peter Balzarini. The merchandise is described as bobbin machines or apparatus used for winding the threads upon the bobbins. The bobbins in use are parts of the lacemaking machines. General Appraiser Fischer states in his decision that parts of the machines are not to be accorded the same privilege of exemption as the statute extends to "machines." The board accordingly reaches the conclusion that the "parts" will have to stand a duty of 45 per cent. under the provision for manufactures of metal in the act of 1909.

Failure on the part of M. J. Corbett & Co. to submit a proper record to the board resulted in the overruling of claims for lower duty on importations of bolts, nuts, and other articles. They were assessed for duty at the rate of 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal, and were claimed dutiable at various rates lower than those assessed. The decision says that the claims are too vague to cover the goods.

"No samples of the rivets have been offered, and in regard to the bolts and nuts there have been no attempts made to show the weight or other dutiable particulars of such articles. Were we disposed to grant relief as to some of the goods, the record as constituted would not permit of proper reliquidation. We must overrule the protests, and the decisions of the Collector will stand."

O. G. Hempstead & Son succeeded in securing a reduction in the duty assessed on fishhooks made from iron or steel wire. The differences between the Government and the importers turned on the question of the value of the wire from which the fishhooks are made. It was the contention of the importers that the wire was not valued at more than 4 cents a pound, and therefore should be allowed to enter at the lower rates provided for fishhooks made from wire worth less than 4 cents per pound. The decision written for the board says that it is established by the proof offered that the wire used in the manufacture of the hooks cost less than 4 cents a pound. The Government offered no proof that at the date of shipment a change had occurred in the value of the wire used in the manufacture of the hooks. Under these circumstances, the protests are sustained.

GO AND ROB, SAID THE COURT.

Judge Rosalsky So Advises a Prisoner When the Jury Frees Him.

George Dore, who was indicted with Frank Smith and John Mead for grand larceny, was acquitted yesterday before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions. When the jury returned its verdict Judge Rosalsky became very angry. Turning to the prisoner, he said:

"Dore, you have now been given a license to go out and steal. Go ahead and rob several more drunks and corrupt the morals of more small boys and make them go to prison as you did the other two for your offense. But bear in mind the old saying, 'He who fights and runs away lives to fight another day.'"

The court then discharged the jury without as much as looking at them. After they had left the room the Judge spoke to another jury which was trying a larceny case about the last verdict, which he called a miscarriage of justice.

It was charged that on Aug. 10 Dore, with his two companions, Smith and Mead, met Joseph Bergonzi, who was going home in an intoxicated state, and, after offering to help him, the three robbed him of his watch and chain, valued at $25.

Smith was convicted on Sept. 19 and sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory. Mead was convicted on Oct. 21 and sentenced to two years and six months in Sing Sing by Judge O'Sullivan.

LAWYER ON TRIAL FOR FRAUD.

Irving W. Rosenthal Accused of Forgery in Real Estate Deals.

The trial of Irving W. Rosenthal, the lawyer, charged with forgery in the second degree as a second offense, was begun before Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday. The first witness was Mrs. Margaret Graham Reed of Pomfret, Vt., who is under indictment for conspiracy in another case growing out of Rosenthal's transactions.

It is charged that Rosenthal fradulently certified to a legal document belonging to Selma Anderson and dealing with a real estate transaction. The prisoner is being prosecuted by James O. Osborne, who was retained by District Attorney Whitman, as previous to becoming District Attorney Mr. Whitman was Rosenthal's lawyer.

In addition to the forgery charge, Rosenthal is under indictment with Jacob Spero, a real estate agent, and four others for alleged real estate swindles.

Mrs. Reed testified that she had signed documents for Rosenthal for $3 and $5 apiece.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Miller, J., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Miller, neckwear; Broadway Central Hotel.
Brown-Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. W. Hammond, handkerchiefs; 19 West Nineteenth Street; Hotel Martinique.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Lamb, hosiery and knit underwear; 31 Union Square.
Hub, The, Chicago, Ill.; H. C. Wolfe, clothing; Hotel Brostell.
O'Callaghan Cloak and Suit Company, Boston, Mass.; R. D. Lidstone, cloaks and suits; Hotel Brostell.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel St. Denis.
Plymouth Clothing Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. V. Jones, hats; The Breslin.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss W. McCann, misses' coats; 821 Broadway.
Goldstein, L., & Sons, New Orleans, La.; A. Goldstein, notions; 258 Church Street.
McWhirr, R., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. E. Bannister, carpets; 75 Spring Street.
Northcote, Smith, Wilson Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. B. Wilson, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; J. C. Wienman, silks and dress goods; 81 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

ROTHSCHILD BUILDING
Corner Leonard St. and West Broadway.
HEADQUARTERS FOR BUYERS.
Offices and Salesroom To Let, Including Shipping and Packing Facilities. Low Rents.

SALESMAN.—Experienced cloak and suit salesman, traveling Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina, wishes to connect with good, reliable house manufacturing popular-priced line of cloaks and suits Box N 37 Times.

SALESMEN.—A well-established house making a specialty of misses' and children's fur sets is open to engage salesmen for East and West; satisfactory arrangement made with right parties; will also consider proposition as side line. N 26 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to take a side line of popular price dresses and skirts for Middle West; also for coast; good proposition for right man. Box N 13 Times.

Guide for Buyers.
Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
CROCHETED LACES.
N. Jannelli, 324 East 14th St. (Imported.)
EGYPTIAN SCARFS, (Silver and Gold.)
R. A. Sawaya, 35 Broadway, Room 52.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 37-39 University Place.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
NECKWEAR Men's.
Bodine, Strauss & Morse, 732, 734, 737 Broadway.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Ave., Block from Grand Plaza. Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

The Mansfield
12 WEST 44TH ST.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
E. S. Willard & Co., 45 Pine St.

Boston.
Massachusetts.
HOTEL OXFORD
COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.
Nearest hotel to Back Bay Stations of B. & A. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
250 ROOMS WITH 150 BATHS
Single rooms without bath, $1 & up; with bath, $1.50.
Double rooms without bath, $2 & up; with bath, $2.50.
GEORGE E. STEARNS, Mgr.

Hotels and Restaurants.
WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel., 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

O'DONNELL'S
New Restaurant. B'way and 60th St.
Cuisine Highest Class. See "Ev. Telegram."

CAVANAGH'S 258-260W. 23d St.
Restaurant, Grill, and Banquet Room. Shellfish a Specialty. Vocal & Instrumental Music.

CHRISTMAS DINNERS
SUNDAY AND MONDAY
Reserve Tables Now at
REISENWEBER'S
Columbus Circle, 58th St. & 8th Ave.
(Tel., 1050—Columbus).
DINNER $1.00
(Noon till 9 P. M.)
Special Sunday Dinner (12 to 9), $1 | Dinner Every Evening (5 to 9), $1
Genuine Old Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
Served in the Ladies' Grill Every Night.
ROYAL POINCIANA QUARTETTE
Reserve Tables Now for
1910-NEW YEAR'S EVE-1911
Special Dinner New Year's Day and Monday (12 to 9) $1.00
Private Dining Rooms, Banquet Halls, Ballroom.
BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO NOW OPEN

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Ale., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

MORETTI
51-53 W. 28th St. Jas. Bergin. Tel. 614 Murray.
Best Dinner, 65c., with wine. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

MORELLI'S NEW B'way & 146th St. Dinner, with wine or beer, 75c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Ale. Music.

AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ENNIS & STOPPANI, Bankrupts, ex parte MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to order of this court, entered herein December 14, 1910, the following stocks, bonds, and securities received by Lindsay Russell, Trustee of the estate of the above-named bankrupts, from the Mechanics National Bank, will be sold under his direction at public auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, at Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3D DAY OF JANUARY, 1911, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon:

100 shs. Amalgamated Copper Co.
10 shs. American Press Association.
50 shs. American Smelting & Refining Co.
10 shs. American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
10 shs. Boston & Albany Railway Co.
15 shs. Boston & Albany Railroad Co.
10 shs. Caldwell Lead Co.
20 shs. Distillers Securities Corporation.
100 shs. Distillers Securities Corporation.
10 shs. International Paper Co., pf.
5 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
18 shs. Springfield Street Railway Co.
20 shs. Springfield Street Railway Co.
5 shs. Springfield Street Railway Co.
20 shs. Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.
11 shs. Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.
23 shs. Tamarack Mining Co.
10 shs. U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., pref.
11 shs. U. S. Steel Corporation, pref.
10 shs. Wolverine Copper Mining Co.
20 shs. Wolverine Copper Mining Co.
600 shs. La Rose Consolidated Mines Co.

Dated New York, Dec. 22, 1910.
LINDSAY RUSSELL,
Trustee of Ennis & Stoppani.
HAYS, HERSCHFIELD & WOLF, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SCHOOLS.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
A Co-Educational Friends' School in the Real Country. 40th year. Modern buildings; 25 miles from N. Y. 70 acres; 500 ft. altitude. Preparatory; Commercial; Manual Training; Domestic Science. Music and Art Departments; Separate Department and Home Mother for young children. Gymnasium. $300 a year. Catalog.

THE Y. M. C. A.
can train you for better work and better pay in spare time.
23d St. Branch, 215 West 23d St.
East Side Branch, 153 E. 86th St.
Harlem Branch, 5 W. 125th St.
West Side Branch, 318 W. 57th St.

THE BEN GREET SCHOOL OF ACTING.
Term now on.
Practical stagecraft, correct speaking and style especially taught. Address care of Sanger & Jordan, 1,432 Broadway, New York.

COURSES OF BOXING ART OF SELF-DEFENSE.
CLASSES AND PRIVATE.
Panzer's Gymnasium, Carnegie Hall. Phone 1358 Col.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

GREAT BARGAINS! for the HOLIDAYS!
New Uprights $150 upw. $5 monthly. Used upright pianos $75 upw. Steinway, Chickering, Weber bargains. Self-Playing Pianos $400 upw. Call and hear them. Cash or easy payments.
Open Evenings.
WINTERROTH, 105 East 14th St. 14 West 125th St.

WINTER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.25. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $3.00
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

WINTER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.25. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $3.00
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hearty Greetings for
A Merry Xmas and Happy New Year
From
Atlantic City
where every day of the year is a holiday and the invigorating salt sea air, glorious warm sunshine, many pastimes and pleasures make happy and healthful thousands of visitors daily.

SPEND THE YULETIDE SEASON AT THE LEADING HOUSES OF ATLANTIC CITY
and enjoy the delights of this festive season with the most comfortable and luxurious accommodations at any of the following leading houses.

The Shelburne
European Plan.
Jacob Weikel, Mgr.
Hotel St. Charles
Newlin Haines Co.
Hotel Strand
American Plan Exclusively.
H. C. Edwards and Frank B. Off, Mgrs.

Marlborough-Blenheim
Both Amer. and Europ. Plans.
Josiah White & Sons Company.
Hotel Dennis
Closed for Extensive Improvmts.
Reopens Feb., 1911.
Walter J. Busby.

The Helmhurst
Henry Darnell.
Seaside House
F. P. Cook's Sons.
Galen Hall
F. L. Young, Mgr.
The Pennhurst
Wm. R. Hood.

Atlantic City is reached in three hours via The Central Railroad of N. J. from West 23rd St. or Liberty St., or via Penna. R. R. from 7th Ave. and 32nd St. Four through vestibule trains daily with Pullman cars and day coaches.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
200 Rooms. 120 Private Baths. Exceptional Cuisine.
Now a la Carte Restaurant.
Electric Train Service 28 Minutes.
Sleighing, Skating, and all outdoor amusements. Indoor hand tennis, bowling, pool, billiards and dancing. A delightful place to spend The Holidays and Week End. A Homelike Hotel overlooking beautiful WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Hotel Gramatan, Inc.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Clearing Sale

Of Used PIANOS.

Grands AND Uprights
2 Steinway Uprights,
1 Steinway Grand,
4 Weber Uprights,
2 Knabe Uprights,
2 Sohmer Uprights,
1 Chickering Upright,
1 Chickering Grand,
1 Kranich & Bach Upright,
1 Weber Pianola Piano,
1 Aeolian Player Piano.

Some of these pianos are very nearly NEW, and ALL are in GOOD CONDITION.
Uprights from $100 up.
Grands from $350 up.
CONVENIENT TERMS IF DESIRED.
New York Salesrooms for—
IVERS & POND PIANOS,
STRICH & ZEIDLER PIANOS,
MATHUSHEK PIANOS,
AND THE
TEL-ELECTRIC PIANO PLAYER.
The Tel-Electric Company
(Tel-Electric Building)
299 Fifth Ave., Cor. 31st St.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
Advanced Pianists
Will Find Their Ideal in the Christman Studio Baby Grand
ONLY FIVE FEET LONG.
The only piano on the market of its size that has that large, sympathetic tone which appeals to the lovers of the grand. The mechanism is built on improved lines, and capable of great endurance.
Upright pianos of fine grade and player-pianos of unusual merit at most reasonable prices and liberal terms. Visitors are pleased and surprised beyond expression. Come and let us give you a demonstration.

Bargains in Used Pianos

	Original Cost.	Our Price.
Steinway Upright	$650	$300
Christman Upright	550	275
Estey Upright	500	225
Sohmer Upright	450	175
Weber Upright	425	150
Mason & Hamlin Upright	475	200
Haynes Upright	350	150
Chickering Upright	400	100
Erard Upright	250	65

Warerooms 35 West 14th St.
Open Evenings.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SOLOMON JACOBS, Plaintiff, against URRY GOODMAN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of November, 1910, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, distant three hundred (300) feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue and running thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Dated New York, December 1st, 1910.
JAS. A. ALLEN, Referee.
PAUL HELLINGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street Nos. are 518-520-522 and 524 West 124th St.:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Thirty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty ($37,660.00) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 31st day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $227.65, with interest from November 21st, 1910, together with expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $1,291.05 and interest.

Dated New York, December 1st, 1910.
JAS. A. ALLEN, Referee.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Directly on ocean front. Capacity 1,000. Open all year. American or European plan. Sea and fresh water in all baths; no extra charge for use of baths. Elaborate entertainment prepared for Christmas week and big New Year's Eve celebration. Holiday bookings now being made.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

HOTEL WESTMONT
Ocean end Rhode Island Avenue. Splendid table and service. Special rate for the Winter, $12.50, $15 per week, without bath; $15 to $25 per week, with bath. Sea water and other baths. Booklet. W. H. Moore, Manager.

Marlborough-Blenheim
DECEMBER AND JANUARY RATES IN FORCE.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Atlantic City, N. J. Special rates for Xmas and New Year reservations. Sea water baths free. Mrs. GERSON L. KAHN.

Ask Mr. Foster—Free information. Flatiron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

WINTER SEASON AT LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey.
Season October to June.
Offers Exceptional Attractions for the Enjoyment of Outdoor Life. Ideal Conditions for Motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE,
NOW OPEN.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES,
NOW OPEN.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
THESE HOTELS ARE FAVORABLY KNOWN FOR THEIR STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
Reached via New Jersey Central.
LAKEWOOD, N. J.—The popular season of social diversions, outdoor life, and delightful resort activity is NOW AT ITS HEIGHT.

BERMUDA.

BERMUDA
Hamilton Hotel
THE LEADING HOTEL OF BERMUDA.
Capacity 550 Guests. Open throughout year.
All modern improvements.
Private Baths—Elevators—Electric Lights.
Stone and Concrete Construction Throughout
Special Tariff During December.
HAMILTON HOTEL CO., LTD.,
W. A. BARRON, Winter Mgr., Now at N. Y. Office, care of Town & Country, 339 Fifth Av.

FLORIDA.

A Tropical Paradise—Lee County, Florida
Illustrated booklet free on request of
ATLANTIC COAST LINE, 1218 Broadway, New York

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

LONDON'S LATEST and BEST PICCADILLY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DEfault having been made in the payment of principal and interest of the 6 Per Cent. One-Year Notes of YORK SILK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, which became due as to principal and interest on the 1st day of September, 1910, and said default having continued for a space of three months and upwards, WINDSOR TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Trust Indenture, dated September 1st, 1909, executed by York Silk Manufacturing Company to the undersigned as Trustee, will, by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, Auctioneers, offer for sale as an entirety, at public auction to be held on the 28th day of December, 1910, at 12:30 o'clock on said day, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all of the right, title, and interest of York Silk Manufacturing Company and of Windsor Trust Company as Trustee under said Trust Indenture, in and to the following:

1,080 shares of the capital stock of York Silk Mills, a corporation organized and existing under the Laws of the State of New York.

The bid of the highest bidder shall be accepted, but before the property is struck off such bidder will be required to pay on account of the purchase price Ten (10%) per cent. thereof in cash or Five (5%) per cent. in cash and Thirty (30%) per cent. in said notes of said York Silk Manufacturing Company. In the event of the highest bidder failing to make such payment the property will be again immediately offered for sale, and the bidder failing to make such payment will be held liable for any deficiency. The balance of the purchase price will be required to be paid and the property sold be delivered to or upon the order of the purchaser at the office of Windsor Trust Company, 32 Nassau Street, New York, on December 29, 1910, at 11 A. M. in the forenoon of that day.

In the event of the failure of the purchaser to make payment of the balance of the purchase price, the amount paid on account thereof shall be forfeited and the purchaser will be held liable for any deficiency arising upon a resale and all the expenses thereof.

Any purchaser making settlement for or payment of the balance of the purchase money bidden may deliver to the undersigned Trustee, toward the payment of such purchase money, any of the said notes of said York Silk Manufacturing Company, counting such notes so delivered at a sum not exceeding that which shall be payable out of the net proceeds of such sale to the holder or holders of such bonds or his or their share or portion of such net proceeds of sale.

WINDSOR TRUST COMPANY.
By JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, President.
Attest: M. TILDEN, Secretary.
[Seal.]

SUPREME COURT, ALBANY COUNTY.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK against HOME MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Notice to the creditors of and all persons interested in the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that a full and accurate account, under oath, of all the proceedings of J. Sheldon Frost, as receiver of the above-named corporation, will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the 14th day of January, 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; that a motion will then and there be made that the said account be allowed and decreed to be final and conclusive upon all the creditors of said corporation, and upon all persons who may have claims against it upon any open or subsisting engagements, and upon all shareholders of said corporation or other persons interested therein; that the court ascertain and fix the amount to be paid to the attorneys for the said receiver for their services and disbursements, and direct the payment of the same; that the court direct the settlement of said account by reference or otherwise, and the payment of the moneys remaining in the hands of said receiver, after deducting the amount of his commissions and the expenses of said accounting, to those found to be entitled thereto as a final dividend and that upon such payment and distribution the said receiver be discharged, his bond vacated, and the sureties thereon released; or for such other and further relief as may be proper.

Dated November 26th, 1910.
J. SHELDON FROST,
Receiver of the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association.
DARING & WARNER, Attorneys for Receiver, Office and Post Office Address, 55 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG EUROPE **Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa**

†*PENNSYLVANIA...Dec. 22, 11 AM
‡AMERIKA.....Jan. 5, 11 AM
§PRESIDENT LINCOLN.Jan. 12, 9 AM
‡BATAVIA.....Jan. 19, 9 AM
§PRESIDENT GRANT..Jan. 28, 9 AM
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gym., Elec. Baths. Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Hamburg direct. §Hamburg via Cherbourg.

By new 17,000 ton steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
S. S. CINCINNATI....Jan. 5, 12 noon
S. S. CLEVELAND.....Jan. 28
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Feb. 14
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

PLEASURE CRUISES

ORIENT Egypt, Holy Land, Nile.
January 28 by the twin screw S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), offering every convenience and comfort, 80 DAYS, $325 and up. Finest trip ever planned. Strictly first class.
Nile trips by the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co.'s superb steamers.

SOUTH AMERICA Across the Andes, Straits of Magellan.
January 21, by the S. S. BLUECHER, (12,500 tons), for the East Coast of South America through the Straits of Magellan and up the West Coast to Valparaiso, Chile. Across the Andes, etc. Duration 74 DAYS. Rates $350 up.

WEST INDIES (Three Cruises) Panama Canal, Venezuela.
January 24 and February 25 by S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 tons), largest ship going to the Caribbean, 28 DAYS, $150 and up. Also MARCH 28, Spring Cruise of 16 DAYS, $85 and up.

AROUND THE WORLD (Two Cruises)
By the twin screw S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), from New York November 1, 1911, and from San Francisco February 17, 1912, 110 DAYS, $650 and up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. Optional Tours of 17 days in India, 14 days in Japan.

To HAVANA
10 DAYS
$100
Including 4 Days Hotel Accommodations. Ample Time for Sight Seeing and Short Delightful Sea Trip. First Class Throughout.
S.S. HAMBURG 11000 TONS 16 KNOTS
LARGEST STEAMER IN CUBAN TRADE
ALSO BY S.S. ALTAI & ALLEGHANY.
S. S. HAMBURG SAILS DEC. 28 and fortnightly thereafter.
Second cabin accommodations most excellent. Splendid opportunity of reaching Cuba economically by S. S. ALTAI and ALLEGHANY.
Rate in Second Cabin, $25 to HAVANA
Only two persons placed in each room.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY NEW YORK

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS.
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

Minnetonka	Dec. 24, 12:00 Noon	Kroonland	Jan. 4, 10:00 A. M.
Baltic	Dec. 24, 12:00 Noon	Oceanic	Jan. 7, 10:00 A. M.
Vaderland	Dec. 28, 10:00 A. M.	Minnewaska	Jan. 7, 10:30 A. M.
St. Louis	Dec. 31, 10:00 A. M.	St. Paul	Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M.

CRUISES WEST INDIES SPANISH MAIN PANAMA CANAL S. S. New York Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911
Costing only $150 and upwards for 31 days, affording 294 hours ashore, three days more than any other cruise
The Ship, the Itineraries, the Equipment and the Prices are Right; and you may visit United States territory under the American flag. Send for map and program.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Louis...Dec. 21, 10 AM | St. Paul...Jan. 11
*Oceanic...Jan. 7, 10 AM | *Adriatic..Jan. 21
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Min'tonka..Dec. 24, noon | Min'polis.Jan. 14
Min'waska.Jan. 7, 10:30 AM | Min'haha..Jan. 21

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland..Dec. 28, 10 AM | L'pl'd (nw) Jan. 11
Krooniand..Jan. 4, 10 AM | Finland..Jan. 18
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD.
ONE DAY (Two Nights) from NEW YORK
BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL
Twin Screw S.S. "Oceana"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 8,000 Tons Register; 535 Feet Long; 55 Feet Beam; 38 Feet Deep; Wireless Telegraph; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals. LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMER TO BERMUDA.
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, $20 up including Stateroom Berth and Meals.
FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC.
Special trips, including Carriage Drives, Launch Trips, numerous Shore Excursions, and Best Hotel Accommodations for 8 Days, $25, in addition to steamship fare. Booklet and full particulars of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y. PHONE WORTH 710.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

CALIFORNIA
VIA
Southern Pacific
New Orleans to San Francisco
"Sunset Route"
Trains of Latest Equipment
Oil Burning Locomotives
Automatic Block Signals
Dining Car Service Best in the World
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO
366, 1158 or 1 Broadway
New York

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Steamers PRISCILLA and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 6121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

Competent Help.
The New York Times publishes the advertisements of the Better Class of Workers—"better" as applied to their Methods of Working, not the Kind of work.
Read their advertisements in the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times and you will see for yourself. Next to the Last Page.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat. Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE.
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
Lusitania, Dec. 28, 9 A.M. | Lusitania, Jan. 18
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania, Jan. 4, 10 A.M. | Campania, Jan. 25
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia..Feb. 25, noon | Saxonia.....Mar. 29
Ultonia..Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia.....April 13
SPECIAL CRUISES
RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT
Madeira Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche Genoa Naples Alexandria Piume. *Omits Fiume.
Carmania 20,000 tons.....Jan. 7, *Feb. 18
Caronia 20,000 tons.....Jan. 21
Franconia 18,000 tons, new steamer, *March 11

Go To Bermuda
$20 UP ROUND TRIP FROM JAN. 1ST.
Tours including hotels, shore excursions, etc., at moderate rates.
Fast Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails Dec. 24th; Jan. 4th, and every Wednesday, 10 A. M. Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails Jan. 10th, Feb. 18th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 563 and 254 Fifth Av., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
La Bretagne..Dec. 29 | *La Provence..Jan. 19
*La Lorraine..Jan. 5 | La Bretagne..Jan. 26
*La Savoie....Jan. 12 | *La Savoie....Feb. 2
*Tw'n screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago.....Dec. 24
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Winter Cruises West Indies
3 Cruises de Luxe by New Twin Screw R.M.S.P. "AVON," 11,073 tons, from New York, Jan. 21, 27 days; Feb. 18, 32 days; March 25, 19 days, visiting West Indies, Spanish Main, and Panama Canal.
Rates $5 Per Day and Up.
Sanderson & Son, Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK WED'DAYS.
Through Bookings to the Orient and Far East.
Special Trip of SS. Martha Washington From New York JAN. 28th, 1911 TO Alexandria
With stops at the Azores, Gibraltar

Getting in Touch.

The more Knowledge a man has of his Work the greater reason for advertising for a position in the Situations Wanted column in The New York Times.

It brings him quickly and directly in touch with the Opportunities which require superior capabilities.

Telephone Bryant 1000, New York Times.

LOST

35c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company common stock certificates Nos. B46732 and B48547, for ten shares each, and Certificate No. S104410 for ten shares Erie Railroad Company common stock, in the name of "John B. O'Brien." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued John B. O'Brien.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, Wednesday, going from 66th St. and 8th Av. to 32d St., near 5th Av., then to Pennsylvania Terminal; suitable reward. Cook and Son, 6 East 32d St., city.

LOST—Vicinity 42d St. and 50th St., plain gold band ring with diamond, valued because of association; large reward. Return "A. V. N.," Hotel Buckingham, 5th Av. and 50th St.

LOST.
A diamond and sapphire circle brooch, in vicinity West 22d St.; reward; no questions asked. Mrs. J. H. Hunt, 125 East 80th St.

LOST.—On Dec. 14, a lady's gold watch, with monogram E. S. and cameo fob, between Hotel Belmont and Liberty St. ferry; reward. Finder notify E. S., Box 22 Times.

LOST.—Black seal fur muff, with fur stripes, lost at or on way to Hudson Theatre, Wednesday night; $10 reward if returned to Morgenthau, 95 Liberty St.

LOST—Sunburst single diamond brooch, vicinity Manhattan St. Liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned to Henderson, 609 West 127th St.

LOST—Dec. 21, mink muff in Wanamaker's or in Subway between Wanamaker's and 14th St.; liberal reward. J. W. Munson, 261 B'way.

LOST—Large natural lynx muff, 8th Av. and 51st St., in or near Walton's store; reasonable reward paid. M 34 Times.

LOST—In the vicinity of lower 5th Av., wallet containing money; reward. Notify W. D. C., 16 West 12th St., City.

LOST—Plain gold ring marked "J. & G." to Mother, 1880, 487 Broadway, Room 507, or 'Phone 557 Spring.

$100 REWARD; Lost, in or near drug store, 4th Av., and Astor place, small purse, containing two diamond rings. Mrs. C. W. K., 310 East 18th St.

REWARD for gold card case, marked "A. G. W.," with pencil and cologne bottle attached; return C. E. W., Hotel Gotham.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—In Bronx, a black cocker spaniel, with white breast; answers to name Tom; reward. W. B. B., 341 East 141st St.

LOST.—Small, brown longhaired male puppy; $5 reward. Charles Mock, 200 West 101st.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Dec. 21—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Spectacles, eyeglasses, book, leather case, toy, suit case, packages.

FOUND, Dec. 21.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St.: SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED — Letters, gloves, shoes, handkerchiefs, apron. THIRD AVENUE ELEVATED—Two hand bags, 4 pocketbooks, book, calendar, mitten, gloves, keys, shoe, pair shoes, collars, bottles, rods, &c. SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Umbrella, 2 purses, hand bag, 3 odd gloves, 4 pairs gloves, portfolio, paper, books, muffs, slippers, pouch, letters, keys, lamp, wire stick, nails, clock works, hat. NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Book, glove, odd glove, football, club, shoe, keys, case. SUBWAY—Underwear, 3 umbrellas, spectacles, 2 hand bags, 4 purses, 2 books, music case, 3 photos, keys, 2 pairs gloves, apron, trousers, mail package, cushion covers, collars, 2 fancy boxes, shirt, scarf, 2 hand bags, 3 muffs.

FOUND, Dec. 21—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Apply 167 Montague St., Brooklyn; SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Muff, sample case, dress goods, hoe and spade, waist, brass rod, muff and gloves, dress suitcase, overalls, shirt, book, horse blanket, old trousers, photo, derby hat, paper flowers, books, corded bag, shoes and skates, children's clothes, letterheads, eyeglasses, satchel, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, Dec. 21—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Room, Jersey City, N. J.: One muff, one derby hat, two packages. LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.: One lady's coat. CORTLANDT ST. FERRY: Lady's umbrella. JERSEY STATION: Pair rubbers.

FOUND, Dec. 21—NEW PENNSYLVANIA Depot. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: One glove, two packages, one package toys, two gloves, one book, fountain pen, two pair overshoes, bag, rubbers, scarf, comb and brush, one rubber, pajamas, slippers, toilet articles, key, order book, pajama coat, three books, eyeglass case, two pair rubbers.

FOUND, Dec. 21—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: One glove, package, umbrella, eyeglass case, belt. Dec. 22: Muff, umbrella, book, package containing vest, package containing shoes, ring shawl.

FOUND, Dec. 21—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. LIBERTY ST. FERRY: One glove.

FOUND, Dec. 21—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three packages, three muffs, one overcoat, two grips, watch.

FOUND, Dec. 21—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: One bag, three muffs, one package.

FOUND, Dec. 21—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Twelve packages, two books, one pair gloves, one satchel.

FOR SALE.

35c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A.—WHOLESALE PRICES.—Positively finest typewriters in New York; you save money if you 'phone 80—Franklin; we guarantee all machines we sell; box $3; carbon, $1; rentals, installments; repairs. TYPEWRITER CLEARING HOUSE, 397 Broadway.

BRASS Bed, gas, electric fixtures and all kinds of fancy brass goods refinished; gold, silver and nickel plating and polishing. We also buy and sell second-hand gas and electric fixtures. R. Plumacher & Sons, 344 East 59th St.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, tables, typewriters, mimeographs, vertical files, time clocks, multigraphs, cash registers, adding machines. Nathan's, 4 White.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

$1 down, $1 weekly; Waltham Watches, Diamonds. World Watch Co., 110 West 34th; Harlem Branch, 274 West 125th. Open evenings.

Sample suits and overcoats; also full dress and Tuxedo suits to hire. 226 West 116th.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

MOTOR POWER REPLACES 185 HORSES AT BRANCH STABLE, 435-437 E. 23D ST.

also wagons, trucks, and harness that have been used by the Stuyvesant Transfer Company in and around New York; above horses and mares are young, in good condition, weighing 900-1,700 lbs., including matched teams; also three collectors' horses and carriages; every horse will be sold with 10 days' trial from day of purchase; if not satisfactory returnable in trial time. Inquire Superintendent of stable. Telephone 4380 Gramercy.

Seventeen large young work horses, dumpers, each with windlass trucks; cheap; trial allowed; see Foreman, Express Stable, 230 East 42d St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

35c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

$175 Steinway upright piano, $5 monthly; $350 Bohmer Baby Grand, $10 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn. Open evenings.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Established wholesale cloak manufacturer having good trade would like to connect with a good live man having $5,000 to $10,000; good opportunity to right man. C 301 Times Downtown.

Competent manufacturer, labor expert, and organizer is open for permanent connection; will furnish bond or make small investment. N 33 Times.

Factories built from your own specifications; liberal amount may remain on mortgage. Board of Trade, Fairfield, Conn.

Complete manufacturing plant requires $8,000 working capital; enormous profits; appoint interview. Tryon, 280 Broadway.

Moving picture theatre, bargain, $2,000; profit $75 weekly; afternoons. Tryon, 280 Broadway, Room 140.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young lady stenographer and typewriter (Christian) for medical laboratory; wages low to begin; steady advancement for competent service; experience not essential. Address, giving references, experience, &c., E. L. F., Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AN EXPERIENCED subscription magazine traveling auditor and collection manager; must have experience in the management and organization of magazine collection business and qualified to take charge and appoint district collectors, audit accounts, etc.; salary and expenses and permanent position, with good prospect of advancement to qualified party. Apply, giving full particulars of past experience, salary expected, to Monthly Magazine, Box C 303 Times Downtown.

ADJUSTMENT CLERK, thoroughly familiar with newspaper work in all its branches; must understand bookkeeping. N 17 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ONE COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE FOR A BUILDING CONSTRUCTION COMPANY; STATE SALARY AND REFERENCES. CONSTRUCTION, 110 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, WITH A BUILDING CONSTRUCTION COMPANY; STATE SALARY AND REFERENCES. BUILDER, 175 TIMES.

CHIEF ENGINEER and master mechanic wanted, having thorough experience with high-pressure steam boilers and direct current work; executive ability sufficient to advantageously direct energy of repair gang in minor repairs an absolute essential; references required. S. B., Box N 32 Times.

PROMINENT 5th Av. real estate office has opening for young man to learn the business. N 18 Times.

REPORTER.—The services of a reporter are required for a period of three or four weeks in connection with a proposed convention; one who has had training and experience in writing up public movements, who can arrange for interviews and can procure their publication will best fit the requirements. Apply, stating references and salary, to N 36 Times.

SALESMEN.—A well-established house making a specialty of misses' and children's fur sets is open to engage salesmen for East and West; satisfactory arrangement made with right parties; will also consider proposition as side line. N 26 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to take a side line of popular price dresses and skirts for Middle West; also for coast; good proposition for right man. Box N 13 Times.

SALESMAN.—Notions and small wares for the cloak, skirt, waist, costume, and dress manufacturing trade; experienced. Cloak and Suit Supply Co., 40 East 14th St.

SALESMAN on strong line of popular-priced suits and coats, for office trade exclusively; salary and commission to the right man. Box N 24 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, Christian, neat, careful, accurate, steady; familiar with detail work; not afraid of hard work; salary $12; good future. Address, stating qualifications and experience. K 170 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT for Silk Mill.—An old established firm requires a high-grade man of proven ability to handle a large proposition; novices need not apply; a desirable and lifelong position awaits man of experience, possessing the necessary qualifications. It is essential to furnish unquestionable credentials and details showing uninterrupted and efficient services with up-to-date weaving concerns. Application will be considered solely upon past records. State salary, addressing EFFICIENCY, M 166 Times.

VEILING, lace, and imported neckwear salesmen desiring A1 lines, communicate; state territory. N 12 Times.

WANTED—Foreman for repair department of a large automobile company in New York City; state experience and salary wanted. N 10 Times.

WANTED.—By pipe manufacturer, first-class salesman for West and Middle West. N 29 Times.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER, $12; stenographer, Gentile, $15; stenographer, office assistant, switchboard operator, $15. Employers' Reference Service, 144 West 23d St.

Domestic.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, (Agency,) 209 East 42d St., Telephone 6220 Murray Hill., supplies at short notice first-class professional, mercantile, and domestic workers.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER.—Familiar with office work; high school graduate; refined, conscientious; first-class references; four years' experience; $12. Successful, C 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position where there is chance for advancement; reliable, conscientious. Marie Hertel, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Operates machine quickly and neatly; good speller; limited experience; anxious to locate with reliable firm; references. C 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Ambitious, 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious beginner will accept low salary with advancement opportunities. Executive, 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A1, bright, experienced, fine education; skilled correspondent; best references. Sense, 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, and capable; anxious to succeed; excellent references. Thorough, 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; 4 years' practical business experience; willing worker. C 295 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up; audits, investigations, financial statements, cost system, estate accounting by public accountant; terms reasonable; references. Accountant, 328 West 41st St. Telephone 5781 Bryant.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2823 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, audits, and closes books; A1 references. S. Mittel, 271 Broadway, Room 95.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public; experienced; moderate; good references. E. B., 263 West 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, to assume complete charge; good correspondent; moderate salary. Bookkeeper, 1,047 Westchester Av.

SALESMAN.—Experienced cloak and suit salesman, traveling Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina, wishes to connect with good, reliable house manufacturing popular-priced line of cloaks and suits. Box N 37 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, (Christian,) willing to work at anything; city or country. 600 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, W. M. S.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STORE MANAGER.—Young man, 31 years old, married, strictly temperate, no tobacco, good, clean habits, now engaged in general merchandising business, wishes to obtain position in a good up-to-date store serving good class of trade in city or large town; 7 years' experience as clerk and 9 years as buyer and manager of fancy and staple groceries, and general merchandise; also 9 years' Post Office experience; can furnish best of references. Address N., Box 25 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 8167 John

Domestic.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 124th St. Telephone 486 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

JAPANESE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION Employment Agency furnishes reliable help. 726 Lexington Av. 0580—Plaza.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner.)—Steam-heated, large front room or suite; table guests accommodated.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Large second-floor rooms; steam; excellent board; well-kept house.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; elegant surroundings; excellent table.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large back parlor, well heated, 2 beds, good board; $7 each.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Neatly furnished hall room, large closets; excellent table; reasonable.

72D ST., 147 WEST.—Boarders wanted, furnished rooms; private house; if board desired.

73D, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, with bath; also small room; fine meals; Jewish.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet; refined; table guests.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near L, Subway; table guests; every convenience; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath, and other rooms; newly furnished; decorated; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; parlor dining; references required.

135 WEST 79TH ST.
Table board;
home cooking; hall room; references.

80TH ST., 141 and 143 WEST.—Large, second floor, front, southern exposure; parlor dining; telephone; references.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large front room, beautifully furnished; medium single rooms; table a specialty.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

122D ST., 620 WEST, (Claremont.)—Excellent dining room, home cooking; rooms if desired. Apartment 2.

141ST ST, 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; connecting; all conveniences; steam heat, telephone; references; table guests.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths, and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, Washington Square N. W.—Large, sunny rooms; single, suite; steam heat, private baths; excellent table.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large and small rooms for gentlemen; large, pleasant suite for man and wife; all conveniences.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished large, small rooms; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large, elegant room; private bath; elevator; select house; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Large and single rooms, with superior table; parlor dining rooms.

1.—MADISON ARMS.
VERY ATTRACTIVE. 146 MADISON AV.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 296.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BY JEWISH GENTLEMAN, room and board refined Jewish family for only one month; get to New York four times a year; private families only answer; neighborhood, Subway or Elevated. Address Martin Mayer, 315 Fifth Avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AVENUE, 61. — Corner apartment, one flight; running water, steam, electricity, telephone; gentlemen. Campbell.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single, en suite; hot and cold water; private house; gentlemen; references.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—Nice large room with hot water and bath.

23D ST., 825 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; some light housekeeping. Childs.

42D ST., 242 WEST.—Near Broadway, large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; toilet; heat.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished bright rooms; references.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished small warm room for gentleman. Telephone 3043 Bryant; references.

56TH ST., 355 WEST.—Extra nice rooms; suitable, one, two; steam heat; bath; telephone; reasonable.

64TH ST., 100 WEST.—Bright, overlooking Lincoln Square Park; one minute Subway, elevated; conveniences. Graham.

70TH ST., 370 WEST.—Newly furnished room and bath, running water, 'phone; excellent locality; gentleman only.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium-sized room, also large room; handsomely furnished; bath; telephone; reasonable.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm rooms; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large front room with running water; newly furnished; private family.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; convenient location; private house.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsome rooms, single or en suite; private bath; 'phone; near "L."

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant room; home comforts; for gentlemen; telephone; all conveniences. Thill.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms, private bath; clean, select house; all conveniences.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant front hall room; southern exposure; all conveniences.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive clean room, convenient Subway and "L" express; board optional. Scott.

101ST ST., 230 WEST, corner Broadway.—Large sunny room; lavatory; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Reilly.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house and family; near Subway station; refined environment; attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; telephone; gentleman; moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; elegantly furnished room near Riverside Drive; well heated; reasonable; 'phone.

104TH ST., 64 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, running water, near L and Subway; one flight.

106TH ST., 215 WEST.—Comfortable furnished suite, southerly exposure; references. Janitor.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—High-class rooms; single, double; steam, electricity, elevator. Kenyos.

129TH ST., 409 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive home; two gentlemen; new elevator apartment; breakfast; $5.50. Cook.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Sunny rooms, parlor, piano, telephone; every convenience; Subway, elevated; gentlemen preferred.

140TH ST, 520 WEST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; near Subway, "L;" gentlemen; references.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; homelike.

A PHYSICIAN taking house in Seventies, near Broadway, will rent floor (two rooms and bath) to gentleman appreciating refinement and attentive service. N 35 Times.

Exceptionally attractive outside rooms, corner Broadway, near Columbia; well heated; elevator, telephone. M 154 Times.

THE CRESCENT,
126th St., Lenox Av. Express Subway.
Two suites, two-three rooms each, private baths, electricity, steam; private long-distance phone; elegantly furnished; breakfast room; engraved booklet on application; references indispensible. Phone 6158 Harlem.

WEST END AV., 534.—Second story front room with dressing room; steam heated; other rooms; gentlemen; references.

East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST, (Subway express.)—In private apartment, newly furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; elevators, steam, electric lights, telephone, etc.; bachelor.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; steam heat; overlooking park.

28TH ST., 16 EAST, (Near Subway.)—Bachelors' quarters; swimming pool, showers; $6 weekly and up.

42D, 131 EAST.—First-class, sunny, heated, closet, bath; permanent gentleman; $4; references. Nellson.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, large and small; gentlemen; reference.

53TH, 55 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for gentlemen, with without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS with kitchenette and use of bath; must be steam heated, quiet, sunny and in select location. Address N 42 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—WILL SUBLET MY APARTMENT ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE, IN THE EIGHTIES, FROM NOW UNTIL OCTOBER 1, 1911, AT $100.00 PER MONTH, WHICH IS JUST ONE-HALF OF THE RENT I AM PAYING FOR IT. CONTAINS NINE ROOMS AND TWO BATHS. OPEN ON THREE SIDES—SOUTH, EAST AND WEST—GIVING A MAGNIFICENT UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW OF THE CITY AND OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON. UNQUESTIONABLY ONE OF THE FINEST LOCATED AND MOST ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO BE HAD IN NEW YORK. APPLY AT ONCE TO C BOX 304 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A few desirable suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $30-$60 monthly. 22 West 60th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York. In the matter of EDWARD BUEB, bankrupt. No. 13,434.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Bueb of the Borough of the Bronx, in the County of New York, in said district, the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated the 13th day of December, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that a hearing thereon will be had before one of the Honorable Judges of said court, at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of January, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and that all creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

Dated Yonkers, N. Y., December 20, 1910.
S. H. THAYER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,105.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAOUL STEINMULLER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Raoul Steinmuller, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1910, the said Raoul Steinmuller was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1510,) City and County of New York, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
December 23d, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,382.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID LEERBURGER, doing business as D. LEERBURGER & CO., bankrupt.

To the creditors of David Leerburger, doing business as D. Leerburger & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said David Leerburger, doing business as D. Leerburger & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 4th day of Jan., A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 22nd, 1910.

NO. 14,068.—IN THE RISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PROGRESSIVE SHRINKING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Progressive Shrinking Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of Nov., A. D. 1910, the said Progressive Shrinking Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 5th day of Jan., A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 22nd, 1910.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMERGENCY BAGGAGE REPAIR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 23, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trunks, bags, leather goods, &c. HARRY OSTERMAN, Trustee.
JESSE EPSTEIN, Attorney for Trustee, 140 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY HOFFMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 29, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 766 Madison Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of upholstery, lamps, desks, chairs, tables, office furniture, &c. ARTHUR J. COHN, Receiver.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

PHILIP KRAMER.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Nov. 15 against Philip Kramer, dealer in jewelry and diamonds at 254 Grand Street, on a settlement at 35 cents on the dollar payable 5 cents cash and 5 cents on notes at five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, and thirty months. The liabilities were about $40,000.

MARY BROOKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Mary Brooks doing business as the Oxford Knitting Mills at 72 West 16th Street, by the Knit Goods Exchange, a creditor for $1,100 for yarn. It was alleged that she is insolvent, transferred accounts, made preferential payments, and on Dec. 15 removed a large quantity of yarn and wool and concealed these with various persons.

FREDERICK ERBE.—Frederick Erbe, living at 987 Sixth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,951 and nominal assets of $18 which are uncollectible. Among the creditors are Michael Seltz, Brooklyn, $3,000 for rent, and Katie M. Erbe, $1,500 loan. He kept a saloon at North Beach for twenty years, discontinued there in September, and on Oct. 1 opened a saloon at 987 Sixth Avenue in his wife's name.

WALTER A. SCHOTT.—Walter A. Schott, salesman of 3,920 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $350 and assets of $5 cash and five shares of stock of the Marko Storage Battery Co. of no value. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company on Sept. 13. He stated that he purchased five shares of the above stock at $70 a share and signed a four months' note in payment of said "worthless and absolutely valueless stock," and judgment on $350 has been obtained against him on the note by the Commercial Trust Co. of New York. He seeks to be released from the judgment by bankruptcy proceedings.

CITY GARAGE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the City Garage Inc., storage and repairing automobiles, at White Plains, by the Fisk Rubber Co. of Chicopee Falls, Mass., a creditor for $2,438 on a judgment for rubber tires sold to the concern. It was alleged that the corporation is insolvent, made preferential payments, gave a check for $50 but not sufficient funds in bank to certify it, and allowed judgments to be taken by the G. & J. Rubber Tire Co., and New York Auto Supply Co. for $700. The Sheriff levied on the assets on behalf of the last-named judgment, received $200 payment on account and postponed the sale until Dec. 26. The assets are estimated at $5,000.

MAX ABRAHAMS.—Judge Hand has appointed Arthur W. Clements receiver in bankruptcy for Max Abrahams, jobber in laces at 104 Greene Street. It was alleged that in November he received $6,000 fire insurance money and on Dec. 21 at a meeting of creditors it was stated that his liabilities are $10,000 and that there are no assets of any kind, but a settlement was offered of 25 cents on the dollar. It was also alleged that he shared a loft with Shattan & Narna, doing business as the Mercury Underwear Company, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was also filed, and that an employe of this concern testified that Abrahams received almost all the insurance of Shattan & Narna, whose stock was also damaged by fire, and Abrahams was, therefore, in possession of considerable money when the petition was filed against him.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand has granted discharges from bankruptcy to the following:

SOL KATZENSTEIN, salesman, of 581 West 161st Street; liabilities, $5,855.

JOHN P. FINNERAN, real estate broker, 13 West Twenty-seventh Street; liabilities, $1,888.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Altman, Robert, et al.—Consolidated Chandelier Co., $432.
Arkowitz, Harry and Esther H.—W. & R. Iron Works, $200.
Bertsch, William F.—Flood & Conklin Co., $111.
Boland, William P.—T. H. O'Brien, $186.
Berg, Frances, administratrix—J. Schaeffer et al., $2,909.
Benline, Harry C., et al.—Church E. Gates & Co., $802.
Bauer, Oscar, et al.—Michael Cohen & Co., $533.
Bennett, Josephine S.—Lichtenstein Millinery Co., $302.
Bruml, Henry—Bastian Brothers Co., $142.
Berel, Arthur—E. Silverstein, $363.
Bessin, Benjamin—Same, $162.
Butcher, Mary N.—D. Serviss, $218.
Burke, John—C. A. Cowen & Co., costs, $405.
Chambers, William G.—W. G. Peckham, costs, $149.
Cassidy, Herbert E.—New Yorker Zeitung Publishing and Printing Co., $214.
Campbell, John V.—E. M. Campbell, $1,520.
Carroll, Howard, et al.—H. Levy, $850.
Danziger, Adolphe—I. S. Danziger, costs, $189.
Downey, Joseph M. and Margaret A., et al.—G. W. Busch, $531.
Dailey, H. Allen, et al.—Michael Cohen & Co., $533.
Dempsey, John M., et al.—Same, $533.
Ernst, Gustav—H. C. Griffin, $111.
Epstein, Louis—State Bank, $373.
Fitzell, J. Edgar—J. F. Webber, $107.
Freedman, Joseph—M. Bernstein et al., $177.
Grossman, Harry—Voorhees Rubber Manufacturing Co., $2,638.
Garvey, Mary A.—Knights of Columbus, costs, $116.
Grandon, David—W. J. Emery, $151.
Guthy, Peter—R. C. Burnside, $1,235.
Hunter, Wesley D.—J. Vicario, costs, $108.
Hurowitz, Mayer, (not summoned,) et al.—A. Greenberg, $492.
Houck, Walter V

LOCKED HER BOY IN, KEPT HIM IN SKIRTS

Mrs. De Graaf Burned Up the Trousers Smuggled In to Her Son by Playmates.

PRISONER IS RESCUED

Neighbors Complain and the Police Turn Him Over to the Children's Society.

Mrs. Annie De Graaf will spend Christmas in her top floor tenement rooms at 1,870 Third Avenue without her 11-year-old son, Henry, who has hardly ever been out of her sight before in his life. It was this very circumstance that led to his being taken away by the Children's Society. The boy had been kept away from school and never allowed out of the house except on the rare occasions when his mother took him to see his grandmother up in the Bronx. Then his mother held him tightly by the hand throughout the trip there and back.

About once a week she went out to buy a supply of food and then she locked Henry in with heavy padlocks on the door and a dog that barked furiously at all intruders. To make assurance doubly sure she clothed the boy in a sweater, one of her old skirts cut down, and shoes without stockings. His sole pair of trousers she kept pinned under her own petticoat.

When the boy was found by the agent sent by the Children's Society he was clotheds in this way. His hair was uncut, reaching below his shoulders, and had not been combed for days or weeks. His clothes were dirty and disordered, but he seemed well-nourished and in good health.

The neighbors in the tenement house had long wondered at the strange treatment of the boy, but it was the whipping he got one night last week after he had run away that brought matters to a crisis.

There was a time when he went to school for a shot while, and he had become acquainted with some of the other boys in the neighborhood. That was two years since when he lived with his mother in the sub-basement of the tenement house at 1,643 Lexington Avenue. His mother kept him in thereafter.

Somebody made a complaint to the Children's Society that the boy was kept away from school and a truant officer came. The result was that Henry was sent to school for the first time in his life but he didn't stay there long. At the first opportunity his mother moved to her present tenement home and once more Henry was kept at home.

The boy must have longed for freedom and association with other boys, for those who knew him say he spent hours at the window, looking dow at them playing in Third Avenue. Then he devised a plan to get away from his mother. He threw notes down to the other boys. They were brief, but expressed his chief need. They consisted of the one word, "pants," printed in large capitals. The other boys knew what he meant, and several of them begged from their parents old pairs of their own trousers for him.

The little Morris boys who live in the rear tenement on the same floor sympathized with Henry, and through their good offices, the "pants" were passed across the airshaft, when Henry's mother was out marketing. This happened several times, but Henry never got a chance to use any of them until last week. His mother always found them and burned them.

"He was always asking me for more 'pants,'" said William Morris to the reporter yesterday, "but I said, 'Nix, if she's goin' to burn 'em.'"

However, Henry got another pair of trousers last Thursday. The Morris boys say they were furnished by "Pickles," who is known to his parents as Thomas Pilkington, and lives at 208 East 104th Street. With these Henry managed to get out of the house. His delight was so great that he acted like mad, the other boys say. He played in the street till dark, and then went home with one of his friends. He got back to his own home about 10 o'clock that night, and his mother whipped him.

Then Mrs. Mary Morris, mother of the little boys in the rear tenement, complained to the Children's Society. An agent went up to the tenement with a policeman from the 104th Street Station. The policeman went through an adjoining flat and around by the fire escape to Mrs. De Graef's home. He got in through the window and took charge of the boy.

The case was taken before Justice Salmon in the Children's Court yesterday, and as the mother was unable to be there Henry was remanded in the custody of the society till Dec. 28, pending an investigation of the case. At the society's rooms Henry seemed dazed and questioning brought little response.

Mrs. De Graaf was at home behind her padlocks and guarded by her dog, but admittance was gained by strategy and aid of neighbors. "I have always kept Henry with me," she said, "since his father died, nine years ago. Henry was always a good boy, but I didn't want him taught any badness by the other boys, and I could teach him better myself than they could at school."

Mrs. De Graaf said Henry was generally contented to say at home and read or draw pictupres on his blackboard. She exhibited with much pride the drawing he was making when the police came and took him away. At the top, written in a good hand, was this:

Dear Santa Claus: Plears bring me a moving pictur machine.
HENRY DE GRAAF.

Under this were drawing, quite well done, labeled in the boy's writing "The Letter that Hnry De Graaf Senat Santa Claus" and "How Santa Claus Carries Henry De Graaf's Letter."

MATHIS LOSES HIS SEAT.

Decision of Judge Voorhees Implies That Ballot Boxes Were Stuffed for Recount.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 22.—By an opinion handed down by Justice Voorhees in the Supreme Court to-day Senator Thomas A. Mathis of Ocean County, who sought to retain his seat in the State Senate after a recount had shown that he was elected over George C. Low, Democrat, will not receive a certificate of election, and Mr. Low, who was elected on the face of the returns on election night, will be seated. This will make the Senate stand: Republicans, 12; Democrats, 9.

Justice Voorhees based his decision on the ground that the ballots in the boxes at the recount were not those voted on election day. This is taken as a practical admission that the boxes were stuffed.

At the Senatorial Republican caucus this week here $12,000 worth of patronage was withheld so that it might be given to Ocean County, in the event of Mr. Mathis's success in the contest. It will not be distributed now that the seat was gained by a Democrat.

BUY FOR
Christmas Gifts
"Miller" Lamps—Electric, Gas, Oil.
THEY ARE BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL.
"Miller" Goods Are of the Best Quality.
Keep Warm! Buy a
"Miller" Smokeless Oil Heater.
If dealers will not supply "Miller" goods we can. Don't take a substitute.
EDWARD MILLER & CO., 80 Warren Street
Established 1844. Make note of this adv.

MARRY YOU FOR 8 CENTS.

Nashville Squire Announces Holiday Bargain Rate—Stamps Accepted.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 22.—Squire J. L. Weakley of Nashville, not to be outdone by the Youngstown (Mo.) Magistrate, announced to-day that he would go the Westerner $1.90 better and marry couples during the holidays for 8 cents, stamps accepted.

The Missouri man made a holiday bargain price of $1.98.

FATALLY BURNED AT BATH.

Daughter of Tennessee Judge Was Using Gas Heater.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Martha B. Whitesides, daughter of Judge S. F. Wilson of the Court of Civil Appeals, was fatally burned at her residence in this city to-day. She was in the bathroom and had just lighted the gas water heater when her bathrobe caught fire.

Miss Mary Wilson, a younger daughter of Judge Wilson, was painfully burned while attempting to save the life of her sister.

LEAVES $370,000 TO PUBLIC.

Mrs. Moseley Wills Newburyport Hospital $200,000, Harvard $60,000.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Dec. 22.—Public benefactions aggregating $370,000 are provided in the will of the late Mrs. William O. Moseley of this city, which was filed for probate in the Essex County Probate Court at Salem to-day. Two hundred thousand dollars are left to the Anna Jaques Hospital of Newburyport and $60,000 to Harvard University.

After directing that minor sums be given to Boston and Newburyport charities the will provides that a fund not exceeding $70,000 is to be divided proportionately among all the beneficiaries in case there is sufficient property for that purpose.

Mrs. Moseley, who had been a widow for a number of years, died on Dec. 13, aged 78 years. Secretary Moseley of the Inter-State Commerce Commission is her nephew.

MRS. FIELD MUST PAY $10,000

Pre-Nuptial Settlement of Late Marshall Field Liable to Inheritance Tax.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Marshall Field must pay an inheritance tax of $10,000 upon the $1,000,000 she received as a pre-nuptial settlement from the late Marshall Field. By a decision of the State Supreme Court yesterday, wealth thus given during the life of the giver is held not to be exempt from the inheritance tax. Inheritance Tax Attorney Walter K. Lincoln brought the suits.

"This is the only instance in the United States where the property included in a pre-nuptial contract has been taxed," said Mr. Lincoln last evening. "The Supreme Court has reversed the findings of the New York Court of Appeals, which exempted such property. The Cook County court also is reversed.

"If the court had upheld the arguments of attorneys for the estate, it would have opened the doors for the evasion of the inheritance tax laws by all large estates. It would have left a method of escaping the tax by passing property through an ante-nuptial agreement instead of by will or by the interstate laws."

The decision of the court closes the tax appraisement of the Marshall Field estate. It was the second highest appraisement in the United States. That of the late E. H. Harriman was the largest.

HUBER A FREE MAN.

Brooklyn Man Convicted of Wife-Murder Pardoned by Gov. Draper.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—George Huber of Brooklyn, who was serving a life sentence in the State prison for the murder of his wife in Monterey, Berkshire County, in 1902, stepped out of the prison doors to-day a free man. He was pardoned by Gov. Draper.

Huber did not know of the Governor's action until Gen. B. F. Bridges, the warden, informed him.

"Huber," said the warden, "you are pardoned. Now get into your clothes and come down."

Huber said that he would leave for Brooklyn to-night to spend Christmas with his mother.

CHICAGO QUITS TOBOGANNING

City Devotes Money Saved on Park Slides to Skating Rinks.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—There will be no more toboggan slides in the parks of Chicago. This is the decree issued by superintendents of parks in every division of the city yesterday. Chicago's mild winters, the officials say, condemned the slides where thousands have enjoyed the sport.

In former years there were no fewer than twelve big toboggan slides in the various parks. It is too expensive, say the park managers, to erect and maintain toboggans when only a couple of weeks of toboggan weather is alloted to Chicago. The money that is spent in making toboggan slides, they say, can better be spent in flooding skating rinks and keeping the ice in conditon.

Toboggan enthusasts deprived of their sport have turned their attention to skating and yesterday the lagoons in all the parks were thronged all day.

DISMISS HERMANN CHARGES.

Others Involved in Oregon Land Frauds Will Stand Trial.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 22.—All charges against Binger Herman, former Congressman and former Commissioner of the General Land Office, growing out of the Oregon land fraud indictments, were dismissed in the Federal Court to-day by Judge C. E. Wolverton, on motion of Frances J. Heney, the Government's special prosecutor.

Willard J. Jones, the timber dealer and political worker was sentenced to four months in the county jail and to pay a fine of $10,000. The primary sentence imposed upon Jones was one year in the McNeil's Island Penitentiary and a fine of $2,000.

George Sorensen and a few others charged in the primary indictments must stand trial again, as the charges against them were explicitly kept on the docket.

Some of the defendants in what is known as the Blue Mountain case were not dismissed, the charges against Binger Herman in this connection being selected from the others. No recommendation was made by Mr. Heney as to Franklin Pierce Mays.

All the defamation of character cases, in which John H. Hall, George Sorensen, Charles E. Lord, Henry H. Ford, and were arraigned for obstructing the way of justice, were wiped from the docket.

TWO TRANS-ANDEAN ROADS.

New Lines from Argentina Into Chile to be Ready in Two Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Railroad building in South America, Consular reports show, is making marked progress.

Two additional trans-continental railways are expected to be in operation by January, 1913, between Argentina and the Pacific Coast. One of these is so far completed that it is only a distance of 70 miles from Puerto Montt, the present southern terminus of the Chilean Railway system. The other line has still 170 miles to construct before it will connect with Chilean railways.

Another line, which would run through a country said to be rich in minerals, is contemplated. This would involve about [illegible] construction.

OPERATE ON A LION IN CENTRAL PARK

Young Henry Hudson Relieved of a Tumor in the Adam's Apple Region.

KEEPER SNYDER SURGEON

Cub Gives Him a Hard Fight Before Being Trussed Up and Cocaine Administered.

Head Keeper Bill Snyder of the Central Park Zoo got ready yesterday morning to take a tumor out of the neck of a fourteen-month-old lion cub. He was born in the zoo at about the time of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, and so was named Henry Hudson.

Several weeks ago a swelling began to form in his neck just in front of where his Adam's apple would be if lions had Adam's apples. It grew to be larger than a croquet ball, and for the last few days the cub has been unable to eat any kind of food suitable for a growing lion. He was fed with a spoon, which didn't do any good to dignity and left him weak physically.

Director John W. Smith decided that the swelling was a subcutaneous fibrous tumor, and that if it were not cut out it would grow to be considerably larger, and the operation was decided upon as a necessity.

Yesterday morning Snyder placed a full supply of antiseptics, sharp knives and scissors, catgut, needles, and other surgical necessities in an empty cage next to that occupied by Henry Hudson, with which it is connected by a door. Standing in front of the cage was a squad of helpers provided with ropes, nets, and bags.

The cub suspected that all these doings concerned him and was suspicious of the whole business. He retreated to a far corner, crouching there, watching every movement of the men, growling intermittently and making his eyes go green every time his anger rose to a high point.

Snyder stepped from the empty cage into that occupied by the cub and prepared to throw a net over his head. The lion crouched down a little lower and got ready for business. Snyder threw the net bag at the cub's head. With a snarl he leaped forward, catching it in his teeth instead of letting it slip over his head. Then came a struggle between the cub and Snyder, the keeper to tear the bag out of the cub's teeth and pull it forcibly over his head, the cub to tear it all to pieces. The keepers outside became so interested in the contest that it seemed to escape them that at any moment the cub might decide to turn loose the bag and begin chewing on Snyder's leg.

In the end Snyder won his point and the cub was blindfolded. That had been accomplished at the rear of the cage. It was now necessary to get him over to the front and to tie him so firmly that the delicate operation could be carried out without a struggle. Seizing the cub by the tail, he dragged him over to the front side, but on the way the lion chewed his head out of the canvas bag and was now making strong efforts to get around at his captor. The keepers outside slipped ropes around his head and feet and body. Snyder got another bag over his head, and in two minutes the cub lay lashed to the outside steel bars with his neck bared for the operation.

Considerable cocaine was injected into the neck in the region of the tumor, and then Snyder opened the skin and cut out the fibrous mass. Having washed the wound with antiseptic fluids, he placed together the flaps of skin and took seven stitches to hold them in place. The cub was then untied and allowed to rise. Snyder remained in the cage for a few minutes to watch him. The cub didn't want to fight any more. He walked wearily over to a corner and lay down.

CAN'T LOSE HIS JOB.

Corporation President Calls It Perpetual Servitude—Fined $250.

Supreme Court Justice Davis assessed yesterday a two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar fine for contempt of court, for failure to appear and be examined in supplementary proceedings, against the corporation of H. & J. T. Slade and Howard Slade, as President. The court noted that it would sentence Howard Slade to jail unless he should appear within three days for examination.

Mr. Slade hurried to court with an explanation that for three years he has made efforts to resign as the corporation's President, and has not had his resignation accepted because the corporation is defunct. He asks in his petition whether he is to be condemned to "perpetual servitude."

The order for Mr. Slade's examination was obtained by Leo Oppenheimer, trustee in bankruptcy for the estate of Frank Squier, who died in 1908, while bankruptcy proceedings were pending. Mr. Oppenheimer believes the corporation of H. & J. T. Slade owes money to the Squier estate. Mr. Squier was Treasurer of the corporation.

Trustee Oppenheimer is also suing the Carabaya Rubber and Navigation Company on $14,000 promissory notes of the company to Squier. Justice Amend gave the rubber company permission to file a new answer, in which it is alleged that Squier, as its Treasurer, failed to account for $80,000 funds of the company, received $65,000 from stockholders, and put through a deal with a London financier by which he realized $48,000 for himself.

MUST LICENSE DRIVERS.

Court Refuses Injunction Asked by Express Companies After Gaynor's Order

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, handed down a decision yesterday denying a preliminary injunction to the Adams, the Wells Fargo, and the United States Express Companies restraining the city officials from enforcing the ordinance which requires the drivers and wagons of the companies used in city collections and deliveries to be licensed.

The companies applied for the injunction after Mayor Gaynor had directed the enforcement of the ordinance against the non-union drivers with whom the companies were striving to maintain their service and break the recent strike.

EXPRESSMEN FAIL TO STRIKE.

Order to Go Out Ignored by Employes of Adams and American Companies.

Vice President and General Manager H. S. Julier of the American Express Company said yesterday morning that the New England employes of his company were all at work and that the threatened strike had failed to take place. None of the Adams Express Company's employes went out.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:30	687 9th Av.; unknown	None
1:50	344 8th Av.; Elsie Truman	$25
3:55	123 East 92d St., Annie Rosenberg	$1,000
4:10	702 Washington St.; C. Haliert	$25
5:15	628 6th Av.; William P. Merkle	$50
7:40	113 Lewis St.; Edward Clapper	$25
9:15	88 Centre St.; Schwartz Plumbing Co.	$10
9:20	159 East 57th St.; Mathew Brady	$10
10:48	300 East 107th St.; P. Morilo	Slight
P. M.		
12:20	237 East 29th St.; Frank Stainman	$35
12:30	1,006 Intervale Av.; B. Handwerks	None
8:30	144 7th Av.; W. Odell	$200
4:45	34 West 116th St.; E. Vale	Trifling
5:15	301 East 109d St.; unknown	Trifling
6:10	1 West 118th St.; Ella Taub	$5
9:10	71 East 93d St.; Quackenbush Motors	None
9:18	781 8d Av.; Charles Adamopulos	Trifling
7:10	307 East 124th St.; John Fraher	$600

ADVERTISEMENT OF
JOHN DAVID
Quick Service, Large Stocks and Moderate Prices, make shopping here time saving and profitable.
Suggestions—
Neckwear—55c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50
Pajamas—$1.65, $2.75, $3.50, $5.00, $12.00
Umbrellas, Pure Silk—Special, $1.95
Gloves—$1.15, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50
Mufflers—50c to $10.00
Cuff Links and Scarf Pins—50c to $5.00
A Stein-Bloch Smart Overcoat—$20.00 to $50.00
Special—3 Handsome Cravats in Xmas box—$1.65
JOHN DAVID
Pennsylvania Station one block west.
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES; MEN'S FURNISHINGS
BROADWAY & 32nd STREET
32nd St. entrance of McAdoo Tunnel directly opposite store.
Open Evenings Until Christmas

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 238-242 Bowery
1193 Broadway 603 Broadway
246-248 W. 125th St. 647 Eighth Ave.
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
MERRY CHRISTMAS
OUR Best Wishes to you and a suggestion. Our stores will be open this evening and to morrow evening too, so if there is anything you need in the way of Clothes, Hats or Haberdashery to make your Christmas a bit merrier you can come here and get it. We can help with eleventh-hour presents.
And,—
If you are going to any Holiday functions and need Dress Clothes,—we can fit you Quickly and Well.
Our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Dress Clothes have that absolute essential of gentlemen's dress clothes,—Correctness—
So have our other dress requisites—Hats, Shirts, Waistcoats,—all.—
Any garment that a man needs you can get here. And always will you find values greater than our prices really warrant. Come and see.
And again,—Merry Christmas.

FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
We mark down from $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00, 100 styles suitings and overcoatings to $20.00. They are marvelous values—see them.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

A Suggestion
No Christmas remembrance will bring greater pleasure to distant friends than an annual subscription for
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"
Daily $6.00 Sunday $2.50 Daily and Sunday $8.50
Per Year.
Upon receipt of order we will mail the recipient of your gift a card announcing the donor's name. Order Now.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"

TO MEN WHO KNOW W&H PROOF
3 Clothing Shops
27 New Street
150 Nassau Street
42d St. and 5th Ave.
A dress suit is all wrong unless it is all right. There are no half way standards.
Our hand-tailored ready-to-wear dress garments are perfect models and prove their fit before you buy. Prices moderate.
WEBER & HEILBRONER (3 Shops)
Haberdashery Hats Clothing

WALLACK'S B'WAY & 30TH ST. EVGS. AT 8:30. MATS. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY 2:15.
Xmas Matinee Monday, Dec. 26, and New Year's Matinee Mon., Jan. 2.
THE GREATEST SUCCESS IN MANY YEARS.
LOUIS N. PARKER'S COMEDY OF HAPPINESS.
POMANDER WALK
"'Pomander Walk' is a darling play, and every one who has ever had a heartache or a great-grandmother ought to see it. It is gala enough for a Christmas attraction, and yet it is so pure and sunny and simple that it would do one good on any old day in the year."—ACTON DAVIES in EVE. SUN.
"Nothing sweeter, simpler, or more persistently charming has got to the stage in this writer's remembrance."—WORLD.
"It is quite impossible to convey any adequate idea of the quaint charm of this delightful comedy, of its play of fancy and of wit, and its mellow humor. It is an exquisite idyl of Georgian days."—TIMES.
"From first to last you are pleased or nothing on this earth can please you. And where, if not at Wallack's Theatre, should such a play be presented in New York?"—TRIBUNE.
"Mr. Parker writes himself down as author of 'Rosemary.' In the future he may be proud to describe himself as the man who wrote such an exquisitely poetic and charming play as 'Pomander Walk.'"—SUN.
"There are a number of characters in the cast that might well have been born in the brain of Charles Dickens."—AMERICAN.
"One of those comedies that sends you out of the theatre thinking that, after all, life is worth living."—HERALD.
"The freshest and most pleasant theatrical entertainment offered here for a long time. As sweet and innocent as a whiff of newly-mown hay."—EVE. POST.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00.
The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts
Nazimova's 39th St. Thurs. 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:15.
DRIFTING A new play by Preston Gibson.
BROADWAY B'way&41. Evs. 8. Prices 50c to $1.50. Matinee Saturday at 2
SOTHERN—MARLOWE
To-night, Twelfth Night; Sat. Mat., As You Like It; Sat. Night, Macbeth.
Next and Last Week: Extra mat., Mon., Taming of the Shrew; Mon. Night, Macbeth; Tues. Night, Hamlet; Wed. Night, Romeo & Juliet; Thurs. Night, As You Like It; Fri. Night, Taming of the Shrew; Sat. Mat., Merchant of Venice; Sat. Night, Twelfth Night.
CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:15.
SAM BERNARD in He Came from Milwaukee.
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs., 8. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:15.
MRS. LESLIE CARTER in "TWO WOMEN."
Nxt. Sun. Mat. & Night, Ellsworth's Oberammergau.
Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:15.
LULU GLASER in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER
William Collier's Comedy Thes., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Thes. 2:20.
WILLIAM COLLIER in "I'LL BE HANGED IF I DO."
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:30.
"Best Farce in Ten Years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE
HACKETT 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat.; Mon. & Thurs. 2:15.
ALBERT CHEVALIER in DADDY DUFARD
Hear All the Chevalier Songs.
Maxine Elliott's Thes. 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:30.
Charles Klein's New Play THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.
CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:15.
"It Captivates You."—Eve. Sun. MOTHER
WEST END 125th W. of 8th Ave. Beg. NEXT MON. (Xmas) MAT.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in THE CUB
THE NEW THEATRE Cent. P. W. Phone 62d-63d Sts. 8300 Col.
To-night & Sat. Evg. at 8:30 and Sat. Mat. at 2, Wilhelm Meyer-Forster's Romantic Drama,
OLD HEIDELBERG
Next Week: Extra Mat. Mon., also Tues., Wed. & Thurs. Nights & Wed. & Sat. Mats., Old Heidelberg; Mon., Fri. & Sat. Nights, The Thunderbolt.
MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evgs. 8:30. Reg. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD
"The Blue Bird for Happiness." Original Cast. DAILY MATINEES NEXT WEEK AT 2:15.
PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. DAILY MAT. 25c. Commencing Monday Mat. VESTA VICTORIA 22-All Star Acts-22
AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. Curtain 1:30 & 7:30 22 ALL STAR ACTS GRACE LA RUE, NANA, 4 Norens, William Dillon, Cameron & Gaylord, others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Mr. Frank Keenan & Co., Master Gabriel & Co., Vilmos Westony, Hoey & Lee.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Odiva, Wm. H. Thompson & Co., Ben Welch, Homer Miles & Co., others.
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Clarice Mayne, Kalmar & Brown, Devlin & Ellwood and others.
BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. Sat. & Xmas. 2:20.
THE NEW COMEDY "THE CONCERT"
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Xmas. 2:15.
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
XMAS MATINEE MONDAY The Aviator with WALLACE EDDINGER.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque. Evs. & Sat. Mat. To-day, 15c. 25c. 50c. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

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Men's Department Store
Little shops that pay big rents can't possibly compete with us.
Practical Gifts at Great Savings
In Fancy Boxes Free.
Silk Suspenders, 49c.
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$2.00 Goatskin Slippers at $1.25.
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Gun Metal and Patent Leather.
If you have trouble with your WATCH Lester Cerf will fix it
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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Ev. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2:15. Wm. Gillette THIS WEEK—SECRET SERVICE NEXT WEEK—REPERTOIRE
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Last Mat. Tom'w, 2:30. Last week. The Importance of Being Earnest Next Mon.—MISS BILLIE BURKE in SUZANNE
GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Xmas Mon., 2:15. ANNIE RUSSELL in THE IMPOSTOR
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Xmas Mon., 2:15. The Foolish Virgin with MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Xmas Mon. & Wed. 2:15. Engagement Ends Dec. 31. THE COMMUTERS
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Xmas Mon. & Wed. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. LINA ABARBANELL with RALPH HERZ in Madame Sherry EXTRA MATINEES XMAS & NEW YEAR'S.
NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Xmas & New Year's. MLLE. EMMA TRENTINI in NAUGHTY MARIETTA By Victor Herbert & Rida Johnson Young. With ORVILLE HARROLD.
GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVES. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15. COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD
LIBERTY West 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Last Matinee To-m'w, 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES Best Comedy in Town THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn. Next Mon. Night, Seats Now. Christie Macdonald in "The Spring Maid."
BIJOU 30th St., B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats To-m'w, Wed., Dec. 26 & Jan. 2. ZELDA SEARS in The Nest Egg
Joe Weber's. B'way. 29th. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN M'CLOSKEY.
GRAND ZIEGFELD FOLLIES OF 1910. NEXT WEEK—THE LILY.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE Broadway 46th St. Evenings at 8 sharp. Matinees at 2. MME. SARAH BERNHARDT
To-day Mat., CAMILLE; To-night, L'AIGLON; To-morrow Mat., JEANNE D'ARC; To-morrow Night, MADAME X.
KITTY CHEATHAM'S ANNUAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT 3. LYCEUM THEATRE. Seats Now Selling.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8, AIDA. Mmes. Destinn, Claessens; MM. Caruso, Scotti; Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2:15., LA BOHEME. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti, Didur, de Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Podesti.
Sat. Eve. at 8:15, at Popular Prices, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Mmes. Morena, Flahaut, Mattfeld; MM. Martin, Gilly. Cond., Podesti. Followed by ballet, ARABIAN NIGHTS, and Divert't Mlle. Pavlowa, Mr. Mordkin and their Russian Dancers.
Sun. Eve. at 8:30, at Popular Prices, Grand Sunday Concert. Soloists: Kathleen Parlow, Violinste; Mmes. Weidt, Case, Alliestone; MM. Soomer, Sciaretti, Ruysdael, Rothier. Entire Metr. Orch. Cond., Pasternack.
NEXT WEEK: Xmas Mat. Mon. at 2 at Pop. Prices. HAENSEL und GRETEL and PAVLOWA and MORDKIN and Their RUSSIAN DANCERS.
MON. EVG. at 8, GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, with the original cast. Regular Prices.
Wed. Eve., Dec. 28, First Time on Any Stage of Humperdinck's KOENIGSKINDER. Mmes. Farrar, Homer, Wickham, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Gorlitz, Reiss, Didur, Pini-Corsi, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
NEW YEAR'S EVE. Second Performance. Same Cast. Seats Now on Sale.
Thurs. Eve. TANNHAEUSER. Mmes. Weidt, Fremstad, Sparks; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Hinckley, Hall, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Eve. at 8, RIGOLETTO. Mmes. Lipkowska, Flahaut, Mattfeld; MM. Smirnoff (debut), Amato, de Segurola, Rossi, Bada. Cond., Podesti. Followed by PAVLOWA-MORDKIN and their Russian Dancers.
New Year's Day, Mon., Jan. 2, Mat. at 1, Last Time This Season PARSIFAL.
WEBER PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC —SOCIETY OF NEW YORK—
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Dec. 27, at 8:15.
Soloist: DETHIER
EDOUARD All-Tschaikowski Program 4d Symphony D Major Concerto—Suite No. 1
Tickets 50c. to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.
Seats now on sale for the GADSKI WAGNER program, Jan. 10-13.

CARNEGIE HALL, Jan. 2, at 2:30.
THIRD ANNUAL PERFORMANCE
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM
With the N. Y. Symphony Orchestra.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor,
and the BEN GREET PLAYERS.
Seats 50 cts. to $2, now on sale.
Box Office & Symphony Society, 1 W. 34th St.

ELLEN TERRY Discourse With Acting "Children in Shakespeare." Empire Theatre, THURS., DEC. 29, at 3. Seats $1.00 to $3.00, now on sale at box office.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve, 8:15. Strauss' operetta, "Die Fledermaus" ("The Bat.") Sat. Mat., 2:15, "Das Muskantenmaedel"; Mon., Dec. 26, Tues. & Thurs., Ernst v. Possart, "Freund Fritz"; Wed. & Fri., "Merchant of Venice."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, W. 34 St. Ev. 25c-$1. Daily Mat. 15c-50c. Nat. M. Wills, Cohan's Governor's Son, 12 others.
Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. Maclyn Arbuckle, Frank Fogarty, Mrs. Dr. Munyon and 10 others.
Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. & 50c. BILLY B. VAN & Beaumont Sisters. Claude Gillingwater & Co., Ethel Green, Stuart Barnes, and others.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30c. The House of a Thousand Candles. NEXT WEEK—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. FRED IRWIN'S BIG SHOW. Extra Attraction—THE GIRL IN BLUE.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. HEWES—White Yes! CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour KINEMACOLOR, Marvel of the Century
MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eve. 8:15. The Beauty Trust & Moran-Nelson Pictures

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
ORPHEUM Mat. Daily, 25c MISS GERTRUDE HOFFMANN, ROLAND WEST & CO., The Little Stranger, Morton & Moore, Haw, Thorne & Burt, others.